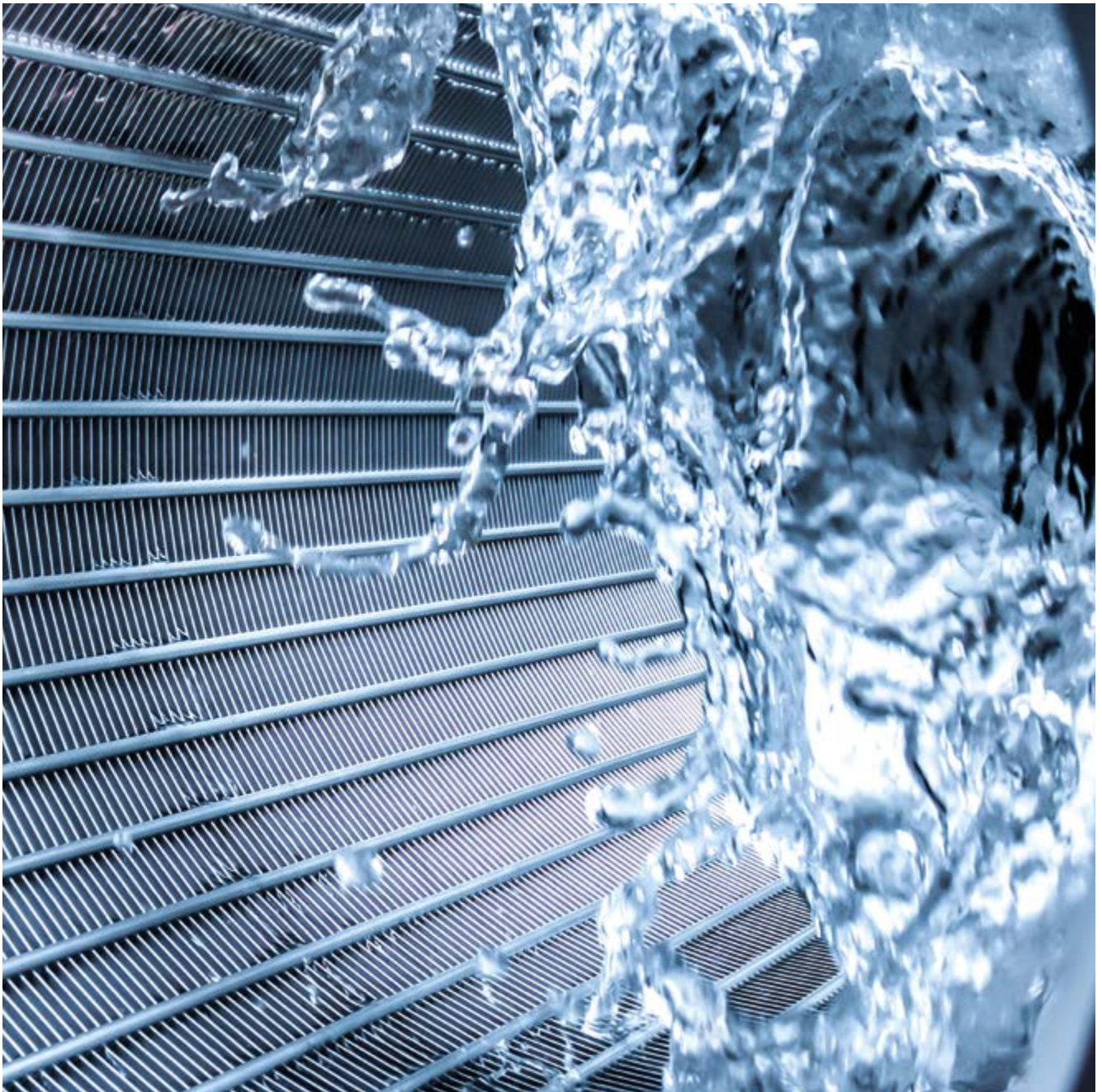


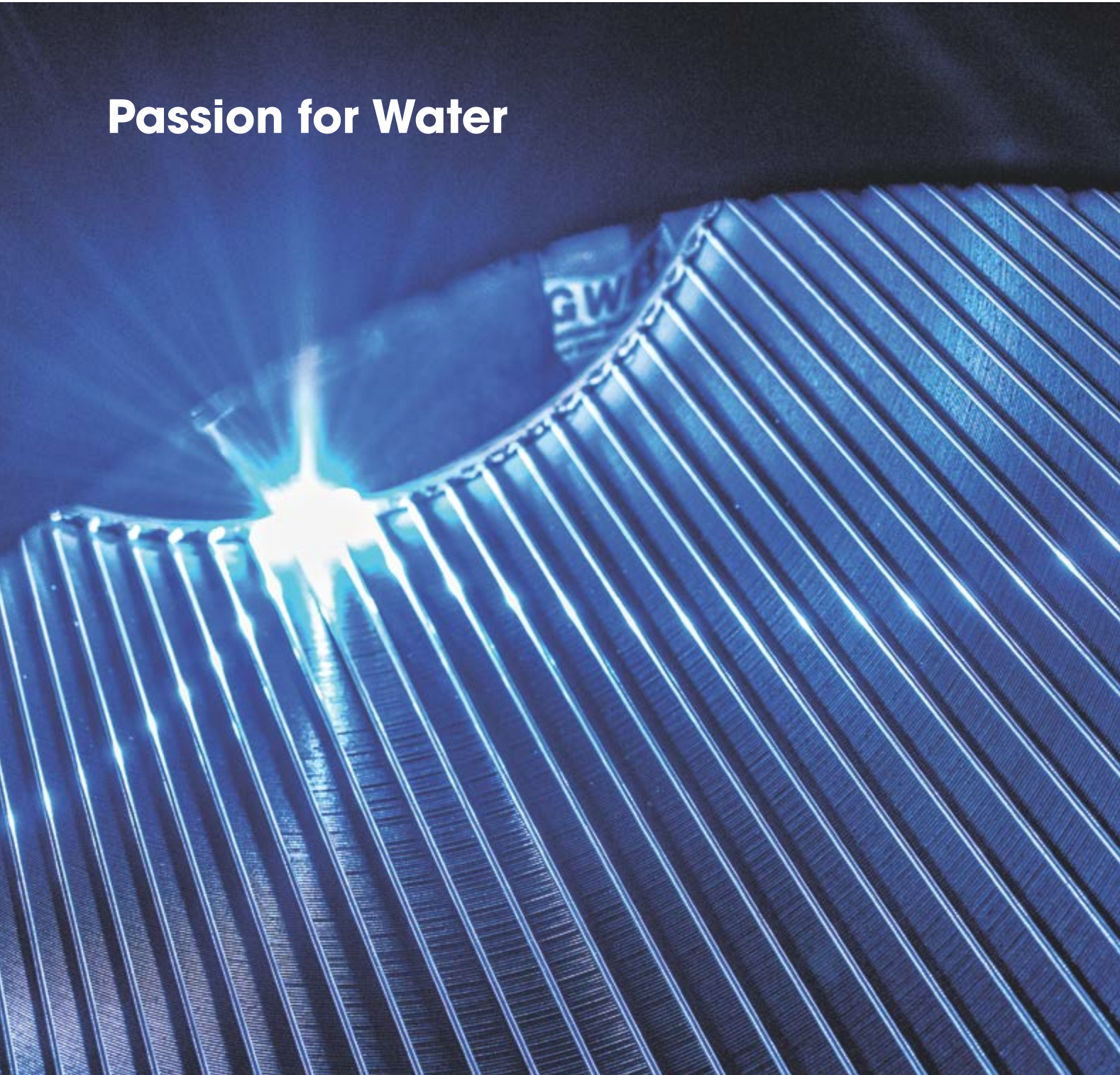
Bauer Resources

Products and applications

for water well construction and geothermal energy



Passion for Water



Dear business partners,

over the last several years, the subject of water has become increasingly more important. It is a ubiquitous topic in public discourse. New solutions and approaches are required, and we would like to assist you with our innovative products.

Water is our passion.

In this catalog, we present our multifaceted range of products to you. Our product catalog should help you get started quickly, and of course we are also available to offer you personal advice with your projects.

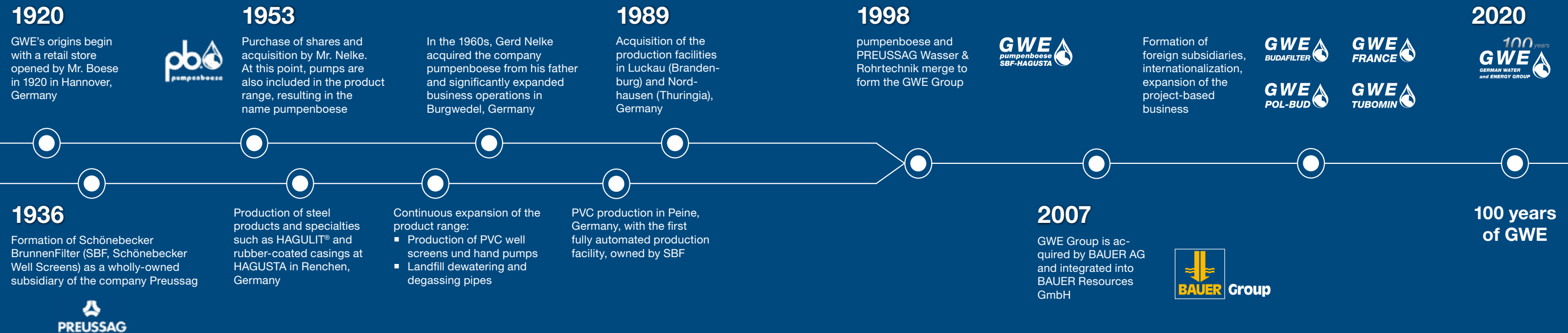
If you have questions, you can reach us using the contact details you are already familiar with, either centrally by phone at +49 5171 294 0 or by email at info@gwe-gruppe.de. You can access the latest information at any time at www.gwe-group.com.

Markus Hollmann
Chairman of GWE Executive Board

Contents

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|------------|--|------------|
| GWE Group | 2 | 4. Fiberglass | 98 | 9. Geothermal energy | 220 |
| Foreword | 2 | Specialist knowledge | 100 | Product overview | 222 |
| History | 6 | 5. Submersible pumps | 102 | Specialist knowledge | 224 |
| Production and locations | 8 | Product overview | 104 | Compact shafts | 226 |
| 1. PVC well materials | 10 | Specialist knowledge | 106 | Shafts for commercial use GEO shafts | 228 |
| Product overview | 12 | GWE is SUB FACTORY for Grundfos | 108 | GWE geothermal energy special shafts | 235 |
| Specialist knowledge | 14 | GWE 4"-12" submersible pumps | 110 | GWE EWS duplex probe | 236 |
| Screen pipes and casings made of PVC-U | 16 | GWE 4" submersible pump with | | GWE OptiFlow® N | 238 |
| Gravel pre-packed screens | 20 | geothermal range motor | 116 | Accessories | 239 |
| TNA casings and screen pipes | 21 | GWE high-efficiency submersible pump system | 117 | 10. PE pipe systems | 240 |
| GWE NORESTA® | 24 | GWE sampling system MP 1 | 118 | Specialist knowledge | 242 |
| GWE NORIP® | 28 | Centrifugal pumps | 119 | Rods and coils for drinking water | 244 |
| PVC wire-wrapped screen | 30 | ROBU submersible motor pumps | 120 | GWE PEHD screens and casings | 245 |
| VALUE PVC screen pipes and casings | 32 | HONDA used water and wastewater pumps | 139 | 11. Hand and solar pumps | 246 |
| Lowering screens and solid pipes | 34 | GWE Monitoring & Control System (MCS) | 144 | Product overview | 248 |
| Special pipes | 35 | Accessories | 146 | Specialist knowledge | 250 |
| PVC well heads | 44 | 6. Grouting material and sealing clays | 150 | Hand pumps | 252 |
| Fire extinguishing wells | 45 | Product overviews | 152 | Emergency hand pump KARDIA® 2000 | 258 |
| Accessories | 46 | Specialist knowledge | 156 | GWE solar pumps | 261 |
| 2. Steel well materials | 50 | Sealing clays | 158 | 12. Irrigation | 264 |
| Product overview | 52 | Bentonite-clay slurry | 166 | Agricultural irrigation | 266 |
| Specialist knowledge | 54 | 7. Drilling fluids | 176 | Garden irrigation – Rain Bird | 268 |
| Well materials made of stainless steel | 56 | Product overview | 178 | 13. Installation accessories | 270 |
| Well materials with HAGULIT® coating | 64 | Specialist knowledge | 180 | 14. Services | 272 |
| Bridge slotted screens for dewatering | 67 | Bentonite | 182 | Specialist knowledge | 274 |
| Installation tools | 68 | Polymers | 187 | Design calculations | 274 |
| ➔ For well heads see Well covers section, Page 194 | | 8. Well covers | 190 | Flushing service | 274 |
| ➔ For accessories see Well covers section, Page 200 | | Specialist knowledge | 192 | Installation service | 274 |
| 3. Pump riser pipes | 70 | Well heads | 194 | 3D design | 274 |
| Product overviews | 72 | Formed parts and pipe accessories | 200 | Pump service | 275 |
| Specialist knowledge | 76 | Well shafts made of reinforced concrete | 206 | Training based on W 120 | 275 |
| Pump riser pipes stainless steel | 78 | Well shafts made of stainless steel | 209 | Stainless steel staining plant | 275 |
| Pump riser pipes plastic | 88 | Well houses | 210 | ➔ For GWE Monitoring & Control System (MCS) see Submersible pumps section, Page 144 | |
| Pump riser pipes with coating | 90 | Well hoods | 212 | | |
| ➔ For formed parts see Well covers section, Page 200 | | Accessories for well shafts and well houses | 216 | | |

History



Initially founded in 1920 by Mr. Boese as a simple retail shop in Hannover, the following years saw pumpenboese (which now included pumps in its product range) expand as a result of Mr. Nelke purchase of shares and acquisition of the company.

At the same time, Schönebecker BrunnenFilter (SBF, Schönebecker Well Screens) was founded in 1936 as a subsidiary of the company Preussag. From the beginning, Preussag opted for in-house production of, for example, well screens, dewatering pipes, and hand pumps. The company HAGUSTA in the city of Renchen was also part of Preussag and was responsible for the production of steel products. After the Second World War, the company's main headquarters was moved to Peine.

In the 1960s, the most influential person in pumpenboese's 100-year history took the helm: Gerd Nelke. He further expanded the company's business operations and it became, with its headquarters in Burgwedel in Lower Saxony, a direct competitor of Preussag. Following Germany's reunification, pumpenboese acquired production facilities in Luckau (Brandenburg) and Nordhausen (Thuringia).

In 1998, an event occurred that had been unthinkable up to that point. The company pumpenboese seized an opportunity to acquire Preussag, their largest competitor. Practically overnight, professional competitors became freshly minted colleagues. The GWE Group was born.



In the years following the turn of the millennium, the Group went international. GWE expanded and subsidiaries were founded both within Europe and beyond. International projects gained increasing importance.

In 2007, BAUER AG (Schrobenhausen, Germany) acquired the Group. Since then, GWE has been an integral part of BAUER Resources GmbH. With backing from the BAUER Group, GWE is in an ideal position to continue making the best possible use of their extensive technical expertise, both now and in the future.



Gerd Nelke (Owner of the GWE Group), Prof. Thomas Bauer (CEO of BAUER AG), Hiltrud Nelke and Prof. Dr. Reiner Homrighausen (GWE Managing Director) (from left to right, in 2007)



Production and locations

Germany

GWE Headquarters, Peine Administration, sales, application technologies, central logistics



All-round provider in the water well construction sector – as developer, manufacturer, and service provider!
Comprehensive solution systems – customized by tradition!

GWE Nordhausen Focus: Steel and stainless steel



Customized products for projects worldwide!
Stainless steel products are produced in the highest quality and with maximal technical expertise.

GWE Luckau Focus: PVC and PE



Modern extrusion machinery and e-welding technology for optimum product quality.
Efficiency and customer-centered processed for innovative solutions.

Europe and the world

GWE Budafilter
Hungary, Focus: PVC and PE



GWE Pol-Bud
Poland, Focus: Steel and specialty products



GWE France
France, Focus: PVC and PE



GWE Tubomin
Chile, Focus: Steel and PVC













1. PVC well materials



Access current information about
the product area online

| | |
|--|----|
| Product overview | 12 |
| Specialist knowledge | 14 |
| Screen pipes and casings made of PVC-U | 16 |
| Gravel pre-packed screens | 20 |
| TNA casings and screen pipes | 21 |
| GWE NORESTA® | 24 |
| GWE NORIP® | 28 |
| PVC wire-wrapped screen | 30 |
| VALUE PVC screen pipes and casings | 32 |
| Lowering screens and solid pipes | 34 |
| Special pipes | 35 |
| PVC well heads | 44 |
| Fire extinguishing wells | 45 |
| Accessories | 46 |

PVC well materials

| | Lowering screen | Value PVC | TNA | DIN | Wire-wrapped screen | SBF Norip® | NORESTA® | NORESTA® 2.0 |
|------------------|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product |  DN 200–400 |  DN 50–400 |  DN 80–400 |  DN 35–600 |  DN 50–300 |  DN 50–125 |  DN 100–400 |  DN 300–400 |
| Product type | Casing and screen pipe | Casing and screen pipe | Casing and screen pipe | Casing and screen pipe | Screen pipe | Casing and screen pipe | Casing and screen pipe | Casing |
| | Longitudinal slot | Transverse slot | Normal, thick and extra thick | | | Pressure-tight threaded double spigot socket connection | Pressure-tight ZSM double spigot socket connection | Pressure-tight spigot socket connection with spigot socket glued on one side and double O-ring seal |
| | Glued socket | Glued socket | Non-protruding trapezoidal thread | Socketed trapezoidal or pipe thread | DIN thread | | | |
| | Without KTW (drinking water plastic approval) | Without KTW (drinking water plastic approval) | KTW (drinking water plastic) approval | KTW (drinking water plastic) approval | KTW (drinking water plastic) approval | KTW (drinking water plastic) approval | KTW (drinking water plastic) approval | KTW (drinking water plastic) approval |
| Application | Temporary well for dewatering and lowering groundwater level during construction activities | Temporary well for dewatering or process water supply without requirements for water quality | Pipework for insertion in existing wells or for the expansion of narrow boreholes. Installation depths up to 100 m, 200 m and 300 m, depending on wall thickness | Well for drinking water supply. Installation depths up to 100 m, 200 m and 300 m, depending on wall thickness; system with seal | Screen pipe for increased water needs and geology with fine sand. Installation depths up to 100 m, 200 m and 300 m, depending on wall thickness | Quality groundwater measurement points for monitoring, measurement and preservation of evidence regarding groundwater quality | Wells of all types for maximum installation depths with increased leak tightness requirements | Wells with PVC/steel combination expansions from DN 300 to DN 400 |
| Product benefits | Value for money | Value for money | External diameter | Load-bearing capacity | Filter capacity | Pressure-tight | Pressure-tight, easy installation | Pressure-tight, high load-bearing capacity, easy installation |

PVC-U as material in water well construction

Products for wall construction are subject to the strictest quality requirements. They need to be specially designed for the particular demands of water well construction and at the same time deliver good value for money. As a material, PVC offers the ideal prerequisites. It is absolutely corrosion-resistant, easy to process, lightweight and features excellent strength properties. The nearly unlimited useful life of this material means that well materials made from PVC offer high economic efficiency. The time saved for installation of the products is achieved by using components that are coordinated to one another. A complete range of accessories and suitable installation tools ensure fast and professional installation of the products.

At GWE GmbH, screens and casings for well construction are manufactured according to the standards and DVGW rules and standards for water well construction. On request, we are happy to present the relevant certificate of compliance in accordance with DIN EN ISO 10204.

Chemical characteristics

The chemical resistance of products made from PVC is extremely high. PVC pipes can resist all types of groundwater, seawater, brine and even diluted acids and bases during long-term use. Even repeated treatment with regeneration and disinfection agents will not negatively impact the well construction products. Compliance with the authoritative hygiene requirements is regularly audited by renowned laboratories and confirmed by us on request in the form of certificates of compliance for the individual products.

Physical characteristics

External compressive strength, load-bearing capacity of the thread as well as pipe dimensions and open areas of the screen pipes fulfil the expectations of operators and owners. Tests of physical characteristics and determining compliance with the applicable rules and standards are carried out at our in-house testing lab.

Design of PVC well materials

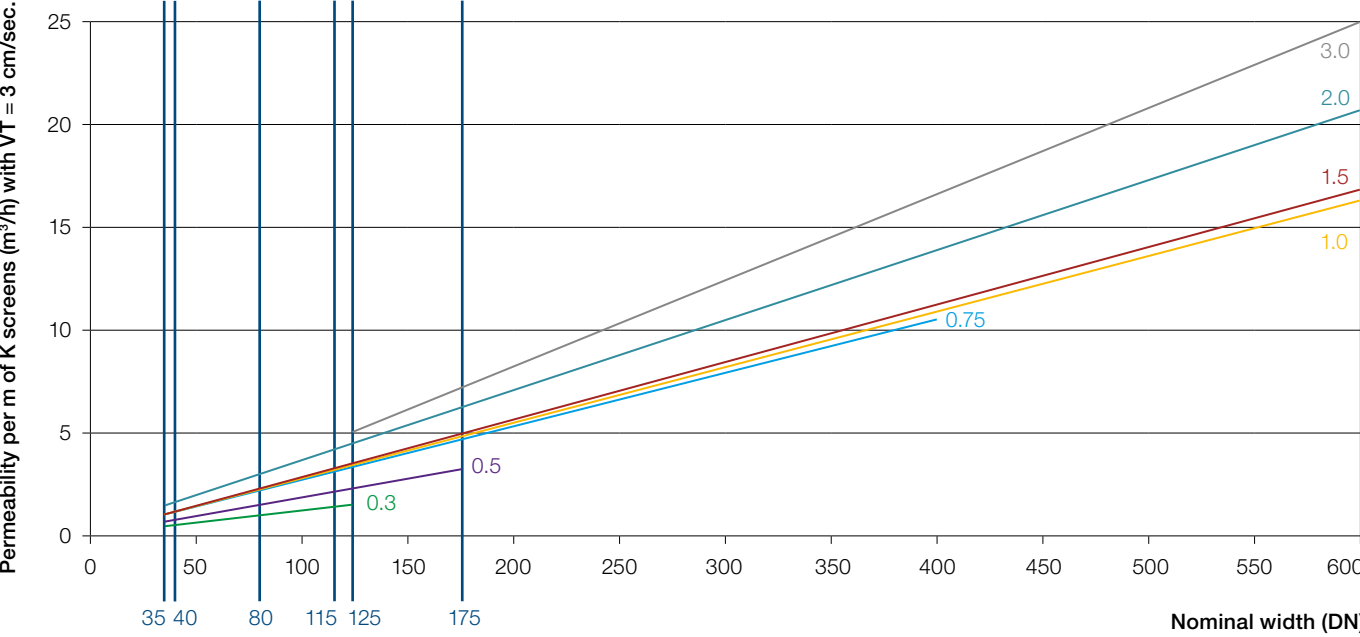
Apart from the hydraulic design and dimensioning of screens and casings, the static and dynamic loads during installation and during the various operating states must be estimated correctly. During installation and filling the annular gap, the well materials are generally subject to the highest tension and external compressive strength, which means that close attention must be paid starting with the design phase concerning the load-bearing capacity and external compressive strength of the pipes and screens. The following statements and diagrams offer professional support in design and well planning.

Filter permeability

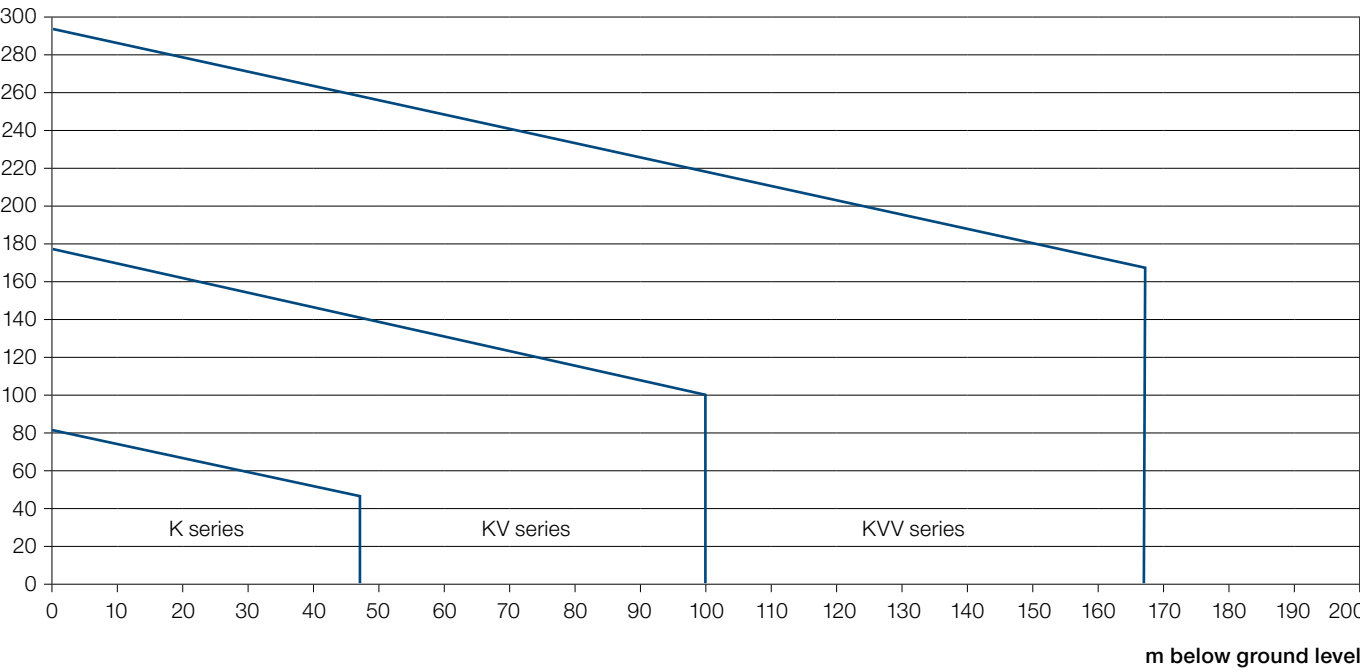
A well's potential pumping rate results primarily from the variables:

- Permeability and yield of water-bearing layer
- Permeability of filter gravel
- Permeability of the well screen. These variables must maintain specific ratios to one another which are determined individually for each well.

Permeability of well screens DN 35 to 600, trench width: 0.3 – 3.0 mm



Nomogram for installation depth of casings



Flushing or water level at time of annular gap backfill

Presupposing that the yield of the aquifer is sufficiently high, the average entrance velocity of water to be pumped is assumed to be 3 cm/s when determining the screen dimensions. This value prevents an increased tendency of incrustations and therefore a reduced period of use, avoiding the risk of potential sand production (if correctly designed according to the above influencing variables).

While previously the open entrance area of the well screen was compared with the open pore area of an actual gravel filling, calculations now focus on the permeabilities of the entire system. The particle size range resulting in the aquifer and particularly the transition to the borehole wall/gravel filling are the focus of calculation nowadays. The wide range of available screen mesh widths enables optimal adjustment of the screen pipes to the grain fraction of the filter gravel filling.

Load-bearing capacity

The tensile stress can first be easily determined based on the pipe weight. However, a potential “suspension” of the gravel filling at the pipe sockets must also be considered during suspended installation and the settlement phase of annular gap backfill. The fact that slotted screen pipes have a lower load-bearing capacity than solid casings can also be significant when installing multiple distributed filter sections in longer pipelines. For this reason, it is not possible to make general statements about permissible installation depths of casings. An estimate of the loads for each specific project is absolutely recommended. For this reason, the tables on the following pages specify the load-bearing capacities of the screen pipes

and casings in detail. These are maximum values under static loads. For the dynamic loads described that occur in water well construction, additional safeguards must be provided.

External compressive strength

The external pressure loads occurring under practical conditions depend on several factors that cannot be calculated precisely in their magnitude. Particularly when installing the gravel filling and annular gap backfill, forces may be generated with a virtually hydrostatic pressure distribution. The following nomogram provides assistance with selecting which pipe series to install, in which the external pressure load during conventional annular gap backfill with gravel is compared to the external compressive strengths of the casings as a function of the water level of the drilled aquifer. These result in the theoretical installation limits of the three pipe series K, KV and KVV. The decisive factor for design is the water or flushing level at the time of the annular gap backfill. As a rule, screen pipes must be selected from the same pipe series as the extension tubes, however due to their permeability they can offset the pressure difference between the annular gap and the well interior and thus be installed up to 30% deeper than the comparable casings. The values listed in the tables of this brochure are derived from the minimum wall thickness of the pipes and an average elasticity modulus of 2,750 N/mm².

Screen pipes and casings made of PVC-U

Product description

PVC-U pipe for drinking water supply standardized according to DIN 4925.

Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U
- Hygiene certificate pursuant to KTW-BWGL
- Structural length: 1 to 4 m
- Connection type: Pipe thread or trapezoidal thread

Pipe thread

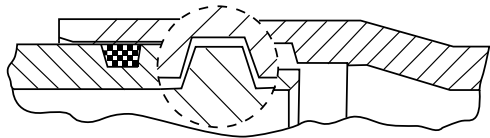
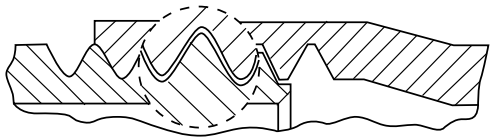
According to DIN 4925 Part 1, with reference to DIN 10226-1, cylindrical female thread and conical male thread, pitch 11 threads per inch, DN 35–DN 100

Trapezoidal thread

According to DIN 4925 Part 2 and 3, pitch 6 mm: DN 100–DN 200, pitch 12 mm: DN 250–DN 400, DN 500 and DN 600 according to company standard; special sealing ring available for delivery on request

Physical material characteristics***

| Characteristics | Unit | Nominal values | Test methods |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Elasticity modulus approx. | N/mm ² | 2,500–3,000 | DIN EN ISO 178 |
| Notch impact strength at 20 °C for PVC-U normal impact strength approx. | kJ/m ² | 3–5 | DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Density approx. | g/cm ³ | 1.4 | DIN EN ISO 1183 |
| Yield stress approx. | N/mm ² | 45–55 | DIN EN ISO 527-2 |
| Impact strength | | Max. 10% break | In accordance with DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Vicat softening temperature approx. | °C | 80 | DIN EN ISO 306 |



Casings (normal walls) – K casing***

| DN | External Ø mm | Wall thickness mm | Test pin Ø mm | Connec- tion** | Diameter over spigot socket mm | Load- bearing capacity R kN | Load- bearing capacity T kN | Weight kg/m | Critical external pressure N/mm ² |
|------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| 35 | 42 | 3.5 | 33 | R | 46 | 4 | - | 0.6 | 4.9 |
| 40 | 48 | 3.5 | 39 | R | 53 | 5 | - | 0.7 | 3.2 |
| 50 | 60 | 4.0 | 50 | R | 66 | 7 | - | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| 80 | 88 | 4.0 | 77 | R/T | 94 | 8 | 11 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| 100 | 113 | 5.0 | 98 | R/T | 121 | 10 | 17 | 2.5 | 0.7 |
| 115 | 125 | 5.0 | 110 | T | 132 | - | 19 | 2.8 | 0.5 |
| 125 | 140 | 6.5 | 122 | T | 149 | - | 27 | 4.0 | 0.8 |
| 150 | 165 | 7.5 | 146 | T | 176 | - | 40 | 5.5 | 0.7 |
| 175 | 195 | 8.5 | 170 | T | 205 | - | 50 | 7.4 | 0.6 |
| 200 | 225 | 10.0 | 195 | T | 241 | - | 80 | 10.0 | 0.7 |
| 250 | 280 | 12.5 | 243 | T | 297 | - | 100 | 15.6 | 0.7 |
| 300 | 330 | 14.5 | 290 | T | 350 | - | 145 | 21.2 | 0.6 |
| 350 | 400 | 17.5 | 350 | T | 425 | - | 180 | 31.0 | 0.6 |
| 400 | 450 | 19.5 | 395 | T | 475 | - | 260 | 38.9 | 0.6 |
| 500* | 540 | 20.0 | 490 | T | 570 | - | 240 | 48.2 | 0.3 |
| 600* | 630 | 18.3 | 585 | T | 655 | - | 174 | 52.5 | 0.2 |

*According to company standard, color blue or gray **R = pipe thread, T = trapezoidal thread

Screen pipes (normal walls) – K screens***

| DN | External Ø mm | Wall thickness mm | Test pin Ø mm | Slot width mm | Connec- tion** | Diameter over spigot socket mm | Load-bear- ing capacity Screen pipe kN | Open area with slot width of 1.5 mm % | Weight kg/m |
|------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|---|--|----------------|
| 35 | 42 | 3.5 | 33 | 0.3–2.0 | R | 46 | 1.5 | 9.7 | 0.6 |
| 40 | 48 | 3.5 | 39 | 0.3–2.0 | R | 53 | 2.0 | 9.7 | 0.7 |
| 50 | 60 | 4.0 | 50 | 0.3–2.0 | R | 66 | 2.5 | 9.7 | 1.1 |
| 80 | 88 | 4.0 | 77 | 0.3–2.0 | R/T | 94 | 4.0 | 9.7 | 1.6 |
| 100 | 113 | 5.0 | 98 | 0.3–2.0 | R/T | 121 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 2.5 |
| 115 | 125 | 5.0 | 110 | 0.3–2.0 | T | 132 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 2.8 |
| 125 | 140 | 6.5 | 122 | 0.3–3.0 | T | 149 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 4.0 |
| 150 | 165 | 7.5 | 146 | 0.5–3.0 | T | 176 | 13.0 | 8.8 | 5.5 |
| 175 | 195 | 8.5 | 170 | 0.5–3.0 | T | 205 | 13.0 | 8.8 | 7.4 |
| 200 | 225 | 10.0 | 195 | 0.5–3.0 | T | 241 | 26.5 | 8.8 | 10.0 |
| 250 | 280 | 12.5 | 243 | 0.5–3.0 | T | 297 | 36.5 | 8.1 | 15.6 |
| 300 | 330 | 14.5 | 290 | 0.75–3.0 | T | 350 | 50.0 | 8.1 | 21.2 |
| 350 | 400 | 17.5 | 350 | 0.75– 3.0 | T | 425 | 65.0 | 8.1 | 31.0 |
| 400 | 450 | 19.5 | 395 | 0.75–3.0 | T | 475 | 65.0 | 8.1 | 38.9 |
| 500* | 540 | 20.0 | 490 | 0.75–3.0 | T | 570 | 70.0 | 8.0 | 48.2 |
| 600* | 630 | 18.3 | 585 | 0.75–3.0 | T | 655 | 80.0 | 8.0 | 52.5 |

*According to company standard, color blue or gray **R = pipe thread, T = trapezoidal thread

Casing (thick-walled) – KV casing***

| DN | External Ø | Wall thickness | Test pin Ø | Connec- tion** | Diameter over spigot socket mm | Load-bear- ing capacity T kN | Weight kg/m | Critical external pressure N/mm ² |
|-----|------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | mm | mm | mm | | | | | |
| 100 | 113 | 7.0 | 94 | T | 125 | 28 | 3.5 | 1.9 |
| 115 | 125 | 7.5 | 105 | T | 137 | 30 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| 125 | 140 | 8.0 | 118 | T | 152 | 35 | 4.9 | 1.5 |
| 150 | 165 | 9.5 | 140 | T | 180 | 55 | 6.9 | 1.5 |
| 175 | 195 | 11.5 | 163 | T | 211 | 80 | 9.8 | 1.6 |
| 200 | 225 | 13.0 | 188 | T | 247 | 120 | 12.8 | 1.5 |
| 250 | 280 | 16.0 | 236 | T | 304 | 150 | 19.6 | 1.5 |
| 300 | 330 | 19.0 | 281 | T | 359 | 220 | 27.4 | 1.5 |
| 350 | 400 | 21.5 | 342 | T | 433 | 230 | 37.7 | 1.2 |
| 400 | 450 | 23.5 | 387 | T | 490 | 330 | 46.4 | 1.1 |

**T = Trapezoidal thread

Screen pipes (thick-walled) – KV screens***

| DN | External Ø | Wall thickness | Test pin Ø | Slot width | Connec- tion** | Diameter over spigot socket mm | Load-bearing capacity screen pipe kN | Open area with slot width of 1.5 mm | Weight |
|-----|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---|---|--|--------|
| | mm | mm | mm | mm | | | | % | kg/m |
| 100 | 113 | 7.0 | 94 | 0.3–2.0 | T | 125 | 10 | 9.7 | 3.5 |
| 115 | 125 | 7.5 | 105 | 0.3–2.0 | T | 137 | 10 | 9.7 | 4.1 |
| 125 | 140 | 8.0 | 118 | 0.5–3.0 | T | 152 | 12 | 8.8 | 4.9 |
| 150 | 165 | 9.5 | 140 | 0.5–3.0 | T | 180 | 15 | 8.8 | 6.9 |
| 175 | 195 | 11.5 | 163 | 0.75–2.0 | T | 211 | 20 | 8.8 | 9.8 |
| 200 | 225 | 13.0 | 188 | 1.0–2.0 | T | 247 | 30 | 8.8 | 12.8 |
| 250 | 280 | 16.0 | 236 | 0.75–3.0 | T | 304 | 40 | 8.1 | 19.6 |
| 300 | 330 | 19.0 | 281 | 0.75–3.0 | T | 359 | 60 | 8.1 | 27.4 |
| 350 | 400 | 21.5 | 342 | 1.0–3.0 | T | 433 | 70 | 8.1 | 37.7 |
| 400 | 450 | 23.5 | 387 | 1.0–3.0 | T | 490 | 75 | 8.1 | 46.4 |

**T = Trapezoidal thread

Casing (extra thick-walled) – KVV casing***

| DN | External Ø | Wall thickness | Test pin Ø | Connec- tion** | Diameter over spigot socket mm | Load-bear- ing capacity T kN | Weight kg/m | Critical external pressure N/mm ² |
|-----|------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | mm | mm | mm | | | | | |
| 80 | 90 | 6.7 | 75 | T | 100 | 30 | 2.6 | 3.4 |
| 100 | 113 | 8.2 | 92 | T | 127 | 35 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
| 125 | 140 | 10.4 | 112 | T | 157 | 50 | 6.3 | 3.4 |
| 150 | 165 | 12.0 | 132 | T | 185 | 70 | 8.5 | 3.2 |
| 175 | 195 | 12.8 | 160 | T | 214 | 85 | 10.8 | 2.3 |
| 200 | 225 | 14.5 | 185 | T | 250 | 130 | 14.2 | 2.1 |
| 250 | 280 | 18.5 | 230 | T | 309 | 180 | 22.4 | 2.3 |
| 300 | 330 | 21.5 | 272 | T | 364 | 260 | 30.7 | 2.2 |
| 350 | 400 | 24.0 | 345 | T | 435 | 270 | 41.7 | 1.7 |

**T = Trapezoidal thread

Screens (extra thick-walled) – KVV screens***

| DN | External Ø | Wall thickness | Test pin Ø | Slot width | Connec- tion** | Diameter over spigot socket mm | Load-bearing capacity screen pipe kN | Open area with slot width of 1.5 mm | Weight |
|-----|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---|---|--|--------|
| | mm | mm | mm | mm | | | | % | kg/m |
| 80 | 90 | 6.7 | 75 | 0.3–2.0 | T | 100 | 10 | 9.7 | 4.0 |
| 100 | 113 | 8.2 | 92 | 0.3–2.0 | T | 125 | 11 | 9.7 | 4.0 |
| 125 | 140 | 10.4 | 112 | 0.3–2.0 | T | 137 | 12 | 8.8 | 6.3 |
| 150 | 165 | 12.0 | 132 | 0.5–3.0 | T | 152 | 25 | 8.8 | 8.5 |
| 175 | 195 | 12.8 | 160 | 0.5–3.0 | T | 180 | 30 | 8.8 | 10.8 |
| 200 | 225 | 14.5 | 185 | 0.75–2.0 | T | 211 | 40 | 8.8 | 14.2 |
| 250 | 280 | 18.5 | 230 | 1.0–2.0 | T | 247 | 60 | 8.1 | 22.4 |
| 300 | 330 | 21.5 | 272 | 0.75–3.0 | T | 304 | 80 | 8.1 | 30.7 |
| 350 | 400 | 24.0 | 345 | 0.75–3.0 | T | 359 | 95 | 8.1 | 41.7 |

**T = Trapezoidal thread

***The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity

Gravel pre-packed screens

Product description

Gravel pre-packed screens offer the advantage of uniform gravel filling even in shafts where gravel filling is laborious and thus expensive or unsafe to implement.

Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U with gravel sheath made of a gravel-resin-hardener mixture
- Standards: DIN 4925 Part 1 to 3
- Lengths: DN 35 to DN 80 = 1.0 m
DN 100 to DN 400 = 2.0 m
- Slot widths/graining

| sw - mm | Graining - mm |
|---------|---------------|
| 0.75 | 0.71–1.25 |
| 1.50 | 1.60–2.50 |
| 2.00 | 2.00–3.15 |
| 3.00 | 3.15–5.60 |

Benefits

- Permeability is the same as that of K pipes
- Graining size can be adjusted to soil requirements

Product characteristics

| DN | Wall thickness mm | External Ø over gravel mm | Gravel coating thickness mm | Thread R/T* | Weight kg/m |
|-----|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 35 | 3.5 | 66 | 11 | R | 3.4 |
| 40 | 3.5 | 72 | 11 | R | 3.5 |
| 50 | 4.0 | 91 | 15 | R | 5.0 |
| 80 | 4.0 | 122 | 15 | R/T | 8.0 |
| 100 | 5.0/7.0 | 146 | 15 | R/T | 11.5/12.5 |
| 115 | 5.0/7.5 | 160 | 15 | T | 12.5/13.8 |
| 125 | 6.5/8.0 | 173 | 15 | T | 13.5/14.4 |
| 150 | 7.5/9.5 | 199 | 15 | T | 17.2/18.6 |
| 175 | 8.5/11.5 | 227 | 15 | T | 20.0/22.8 |
| 200 | 10.0/13.0 | 259 | 15 | T | 24.5/27.3 |
| 250 | 12.5/16.0 | 312 | 15 | T | 33.5/37.5 |
| 300 | 14.5/19.0 | 364 | 15 | T | 44.0/50.2 |
| 350 | 17.5/21.5 | 439 | 18 | T | 63.0/69.7 |
| 400 | 19.5/23.5 | 488 | 18 | T | 74.0/81.5 |

*R = pipe thread, T = trapezoidal thread



TNA casings and screen pipes

Product description

The primary applications of this screen type are pipework for insertion in existing wells and narrow borehole diameters.

Product characteristics

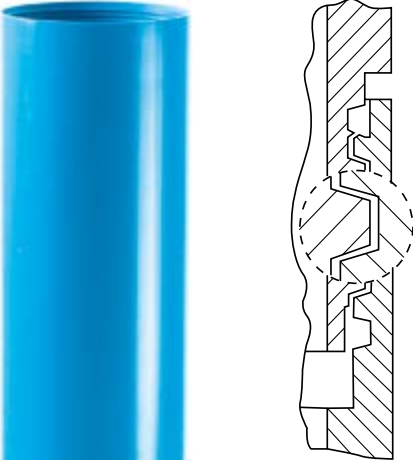
- Material: PVC-U
- Structural length: 1 to 4 m
- Connection type: TNA (non-protruding trapezoidal thread)

Benefits

Thread cut into the wall, thread diameter and slope according to company standard

Physical material characteristics*

| Characteristics | | | Test methods |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Elasticity modulus approx. | N/mm ² | 2,500–3,000 | DIN EN ISO 178 |
| Notch impact strength at 20 °C for PVC-U normal impact strength approx. | kJ/m ² | 3-5 | DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Density approx. | g/cm ³ | 1.4 | DIN EN ISO 1183 |
| Yield stress approx. | N/mm ² | 45–55 | DIN EN ISO 527-2 |
| Impact strength | | Max. 10% break | In accordance with DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Vicat softening temperature approx. | °C | 80 | DIN EN ISO 306 |



Casings (normal walls)*

| DN | Wall thickness | Test pin Ø | External Ø | Load-bearing capacity TNA kN | Weight kg/m | Critical external pressure N/mm² |
|-----|----------------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| | mm | mm | mm | | | |
| 100 | 5.0 | 98 | 113 | 10 | 2.5 | 0.7 |
| 115 | 5.0 | 110 | 125 | 12 | 2.8 | 0.5 |
| 125 | 6.5 | 122 | 140 | 15 | 4.0 | 0.8 |
| 150 | 7.5 | 146 | 165 | 20 | 5.5 | 0.7 |
| 175 | 8.5 | 170 | 195 | 25 | 7.4 | 0.6 |
| 200 | 10.0 | 195 | 225 | 40 | 10.0 | 0.7 |
| 250 | 12.5 | 243 | 280 | 50 | 15.6 | 0.7 |
| 300 | 14.5 | 290 | 330 | 80 | 21.2 | 0.6 |
| 350 | 17.5 | 350 | 400 | 90 | 31.0 | 0.6 |
| 400 | 19.5 | 395 | 450 | 100 | 38.9 | 0.6 |

Screen pipe (normal walls)*

| DN | Wall thickness | Test pin Ø | Slot width | External Ø | Load-bearing capacity Screen pipe kN | Open area with slot width of 1.5 mm % | Weight kg/m |
|-----|----------------|------------|------------|------------|--|---|----------------|
| | mm | mm | mm | mm | | | |
| 100 | 5.0 | 98 | 0.3–2.0 | 113 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 2.5 |
| 115 | 5.0 | 110 | 0.3–2.0 | 125 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 2.8 |
| 125 | 6.5 | 122 | 0.3–3.0 | 140 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 4.0 |
| 150 | 7.5 | 146 | 0.5–3.0 | 165 | 13.0 | 8.8 | 5.5 |
| 175 | 8.5 | 170 | 0.5–3.0 | 195 | 13.0 | 8.8 | 7.4 |
| 200 | 10.0 | 195 | 0.5–3.0 | 225 | 26.5 | 8.8 | 10.0 |
| 250 | 12.5 | 243 | 0.5–3.0 | 280 | 36.5 | 8.1 | 15.6 |
| 300 | 14.5 | 290 | 0.75–3.0 | 330 | 50.0 | 8.1 | 21.2 |
| 350 | 17.5 | 350 | 0.75–3.0 | 400 | 65.0 | 8.1 | 31.0 |
| 400 | 19.5 | 395 | 0.75–3.0 | 450 | 65.0 | 8.1 | 38.9 |

Casings (thick-walled)*

| DN | Wall thickness | Test pin Ø | External Ø | Load-bearing capacity TNA kN | Weight kg/m | Critical external pressure N/mm² |
|-----|----------------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| | mm | mm | mm | | | |
| 100 | 7.0 | 94 | 113 | 12 | 3.5 | 1.9 |
| 115 | 7.5 | 105 | 125 | 15 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| 125 | 8.0 | 118 | 140 | 18 | 4.9 | 1.5 |
| 150 | 9.5 | 140 | 165 | 30 | 6.9 | 1.5 |
| 175 | 11.5 | 163 | 195 | 35 | 9.8 | 1.6 |
| 200 | 13.0 | 188 | 225 | 55 | 12.8 | 1.5 |
| 250 | 16.0 | 236 | 280 | 75 | 19.6 | 1.5 |
| 300 | 19.0 | 281 | 330 | 110 | 27.4 | 1.5 |
| 350 | 21.5 | 342 | 400 | 110 | 37.7 | 1.2 |
| 400 | 23.5 | 387 | 450 | 130 | 46.4 | 1.1 |

Screen pipes (thick-walled)*

| DN | Wall thickness | Test pin Ø | Slot width | External Ø | Load-bearing capacity Screen pipe kN | Open area with slot width of 1.5 mm % | Weight kg/m |
|-----|----------------|------------|------------|------------|--|---|----------------|
| | mm | mm | mm | mm | | | |
| 100 | 7.0 | 94 | 0.3–2.0 | 113 | 10 | 9.7 | 0.6 |
| 115 | 7.5 | 105 | 0.3–2.0 | 125 | 10 | 9.7 | 0.7 |
| 125 | 8.0 | 118 | 0.5–3.0 | 140 | 12 | 9.7 | 1.1 |
| 150 | 9.5 | 140 | 0.5–3.0 | 165 | 15 | 9.7 | 1.6 |
| 175 | 11.5 | 163 | 0.75–2.0 | 195 | 20 | 9.7 | 2.5 |
| 200 | 13.0 | 188 | 1.0–2.0 | 225 | 30 | 9.7 | 2.8 |
| 250 | 16.0 | 236 | 0.75–3.0 | 280 | 40 | 8.8 | 4.0 |
| 300 | 19.0 | 281 | 0.75–3.0 | 330 | 60 | 8.8 | 5.5 |
| 350 | 21.5 | 342 | 1.0–3.0 | 400 | 70 | 8.8 | 7.4 |
| 400 | 23.5 | 387 | 1.0–3.0 | 450 | 75 | 8.8 | 10.0 |

Extra thick-walled models according to the company standard are available on request.

*The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity

GWE NORESTA®

Product description

Pressure-tight well pipe with tension-resistant push-fit sleeve connection.

Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U
- Structural length: 1 to 6 m
- Connection type: ZSM

Benefits

- Precision-made sealing surfaces guarantee a tight seal despite internal and external pressure
- Thick-walled pipe system suitable for installation up to a depth of approx. 200 m
- Quick, tool-free installation using a tension-resistant push-fit sleeve system



Load-bearing capacities and compressive strengths**

| DN | Load-bearing capacity casing/screen pipe kN | External compressive strength N/mm² | Internal compressive strength N/mm² |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 100 | 16/10 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| 150 | 30/15 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| 175 | 45/20 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| 200 | 60/30 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| 250 | 80/40 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| 300 | 100/60 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| 350 | 100/70 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 400 | 110/80 | 1.1 | 1.0 |

Dimensions and weights**

| DN | External Ø mm | Wall thickness mm | Test pin Ø mm | External Ø over spigot socket mm | Weight spigot socket kg | Weight kg/linear meter |
|-----|---------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 100 | 113 | 7.0 | 94 | 134 | 0.7 | 3.5 |
| 150 | 165 | 9.5 | 140 | 194 | 1.2 | 6.9 |
| 175 | 195 | 11.5 | 163 | 225 | 3.4 | 9.8 |
| 200 | 225 | 13.0 | 188 | 262 | 4.2 | 12.8 |
| 250 | 280 | 16.0 | 236 | 320 | 7.6 | 19.6 |
| 300 | 330 | 19.0 | 281 | 370 | 8.8 | 27.4 |
| 350 | 400 | 21.5 | 342 | 450 | 13.5 | 37.7 |
| 400 | 450 | 23.5 | 387 | 500 | 15.0 | 46.4 |

Slot widths: 0.3* – 0.5 – 0.75 – 1.0 – 2.0 – 3.0 mm

*= * = only up to DN 100

Physical characteristics**

| Characteristics | Units | Nominal values | Test methods |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Elasticity modulus | N/mm² | 2,500–3,000 | DIN EN ISO 178 |
| Notch impact strength at 20 °C | kJ/m² | 3-5 | DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Density | kg/dm³ | 1.4 | DIN EN ISO 1183 |
| Yield stress | N/mm² | 45–55 | DIN EN ISO 527-2 |
| Impact strength | | Max. 10% break | In accordance with DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Vicat softening temperature | °C | 80 | DIN EN ISO 306 |

For installation we recommend use of the GWE lubricant with KTW (drinking water plastic) approval.

**The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity



GWE NORESTA® 2.0

Product description

The pressure-tight GWE well casing with tension-resistant push-fit sleeve connection and spigot socket glued on one side in dimensions from DN 300–DN 400 offers additional benefits for operators in solutions for standard and special requirements in horizontal and vertical media transport.

Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U
- Structural length: 1 to 6 m
- Connection type: ZSM

Benefits

- Precision-made sealing surfaces for a tight seal despite internal and external pressure
- Strong-walled PVC solid pipe system for installation up to a depth of approx. 150 m
- Absorption of high tensile forces up to 150 kN (15 t)
- Specially designed for PVC/steel combination expansions, including with gravel cages
- Double O-ring seal – means no peaks during geophysical exploration with FEL (BFEL)
- Interception possible directly below the spigot socket
- Tool-free installation with only a shear rod using a tension-resistant push-fit sleeve system
- Corrosion-free and extremely chemically resistant

Load-bearing capacities and compressive strengths*

| DN | Load-bearing capacity casing kN | External compressive strength N/mm² | Internal compressive strength N/mm² |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 300 | 150 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| 350 | 150 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 400 | 150 | 1.1 | 1.0 |



Dimensions and weights*

| DN | External Ø mm | Wall thickness mm | Test pin Ø mm | External Ø over spigot socket mm | Weight spigot socket kg | Weight kg/linear meter |
|-----|---------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 300 | 330 | 19.0 | 281 | 370 | 8.8 | 27.4 |
| 350 | 400 | 21.5 | 342 | 450 | 13.5 | 37.7 |
| 400 | 450 | 23.5 | 387 | 500 | 15.0 | 46.6 |

Physical characteristics*

| Characteristics | Units | Nominal values | Test methods |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Elasticity modulus | N/mm² | 2,500–3,000 | DIN EN ISO 178 |
| Notch impact strength at 20 °C | kJ/m² | 3–5 | DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Density | kg/dm³ | 1.4 | DIN EN ISO 1183 |
| Yield stress | N/mm² | 45–55 | DIN EN ISO 527-2 |
| Impact strength | | Max. 10% break | In accordance with DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Vicat softening temperature | °C | 80 | DIN EN ISO 306 |

- Installation instructions:
- To install the connection, a special lifting cap with integrated holding straps is required. More detailed instructions can be found in the NORESTA 2.0 installation guide.
 - For installation we recommend use of the GWE lubricant with KTW (drinking water plastic) approval.

*The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity



GWE NORIP®

Product description

The safe solution for groundwater measurement points.

Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U
- Structural length: 1 to 6 m
- Connection type: Double spigot socket with trapezoidal thread

Benefits

- Permanently leak-tight pipe connections thanks to specially developed double spigot socket
- Robust design thanks to high notch impact strength
- Easy screw connection of trapezoidal thread for secure and fast installation

Technical data*

SBF NORIP® double spigot socket

| DN | External Ø mm | Length mm |
|-----|------------------|--------------|
| 50 | 75 | 80 |
| 65 | 92 | 76 |
| 80 | 106 | 99 |
| 115 | 143 | 106 |
| 125 | 162 | 142 |

Standard sealing made of elastomer material

SBF NORIP® pipes

| DN | External Ø mm | Wall thickness mm | Weight kg/m | External com- pressive strength N/mm² | Load-bearing capacity casing/ screen pipe kN |
|-----|------------------|----------------------|----------------|---|---|
| 50 | 60 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 12.0/4.0 |
| 65 | 75 | 7.5 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 25.0/8.0 |
| 80 | 90 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 15.3/5.5 |
| 115 | 125 | 7.5 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 35.0/11.0 |
| 125 | 140 | 8.0 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 45.0/16.0 |

Slot widths: 0.3 (only up to DN 115) – 0.5 – 0.75 – 1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 – 3.0 mm



Physical characteristics*

| Characteristics | Unit | Requirement | Test methods |
|--|-------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Elasticity modulus approx. | N/mm² | 2,000–2,500 | DIN EN ISO 178 |
| Notch impact strength at 23 °C approx. | kJ/m² | 10–20 | DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Density approx. | g/cm² | 1.4 | DIN EN ISO 1183 |
| Yield stress approx. | N/mm² | 45–55 | DIN EN ISO 527-2 |
| Impact strength approx. | | Max. 10% break | In accordance with DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Vicat softening temperature approx. | °C | 80 | DIN EN ISO 306 |

*The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity



PVC wire-wrapped screen

Product description

High filter capacity combined with the benefits of PVC material. Even at larger diameters, e.g. DN 300, minimal gap widths can be achieved, e.g. 0.2 mm.

Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U
- Structural length: 1 to 3 m
- Connection types:
 - Pipe thread (only DN 50)
 - Trapezoidal thread (DN 80–DN 300)



Benefits

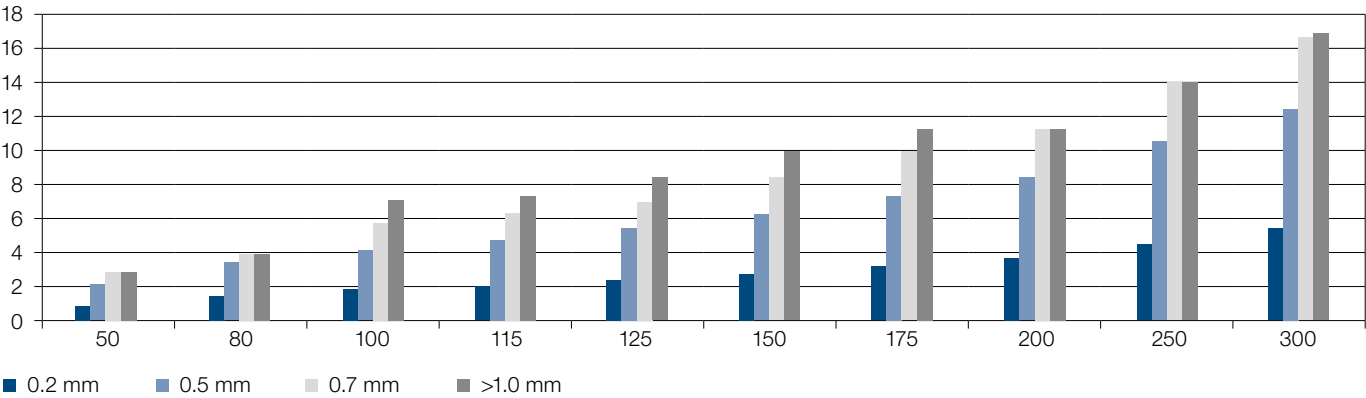
- Open area of up to 20%
- Minimal slot widths even with large nominal widths
- High dimensional stability thanks to steel-reinforced PVC wire wrap profile
- Thread connection according to DIN 4925

Physical material characteristics**

| Characteristics | Unit | Requirement | Test methods |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Elasticity modulus approx. | N/mm ² | 2,500–3,000 | DIN EN ISO 178 |
| Notch impact strength at 20 °C for PVC-U normal impact strength approx. | kJ/m ² | 3–5 | DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Density approx. | g/cm ³ | 1.4 | DIN EN ISO 1183 |
| Yield stress approx. | N/mm ² | 45–55 | DIN EN ISO 527-2 |
| Impact strength | | Max. 10% break | In accordance with DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Vicat softening temperature approx. | °C | 80 | DIN EN ISO 306 |

Technical data**

Filter capacity at 3 cm/s filter entry speed



Design**

| DN | External Ø mm | Screen type | Wall thickness mm | Connection | Max. external Ø mm | Diameter over wire wrap mm | Capacity with SW 1.0 mm in m³/h per m of screen* | Weight kg/m |
|-----|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 50 | 60 | K/KV | 4.0/6.0 | R | 71 | 68 | 2.5 | 1.8/2.1 |
| 80 | 88 | K/KV | 4.0/7.0 | T | 101 | 99 | 4 | 2.9/3.9 |
| 100 | 113 | K/KV | 5.0/7.0 | T | 129 | 125 | 7 | 3.7/4.7 |
| 115 | 125 | K/KV | 5.0/7.5 | T | 140 | 137 | 7 | 4.2/5.5 |
| 125 | 140 | K/KV | 6.5/8.0 | T | 157 | 155 | 8.5 | 5.4/6.3 |
| 150 | 165 | K/KV | 7.5/9.5 | T | 181 | 179 | 9.8 | 6.9/8.3 |
| 175 | 195 | K/KV | 8.5/11.5 | T | 215 | 210 | 11.5 | 8.9/11.3 |
| 200 | 225 | K/KV | 10.0/13.0 | T | 245 | 240 | 11.5 | 11.3/14.1 |
| 250 | 280 | K/KV | 12.5/16.0 | T | 300 | 294 | 14 | 16.9/21.0 |
| 300 | 330 | K/KV | 14.5/19.0 | T | 358 | 345 | 17 | 22.5/28.7 |

K = normal-walled

KV = thick-walled

*Applies for an entry flow speed of 3 cm/s

**The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity

VALUE PVC screen pipes and casings

Product description

Specially designed for the particular demands of water well construction. For installation depths up to 150 m.

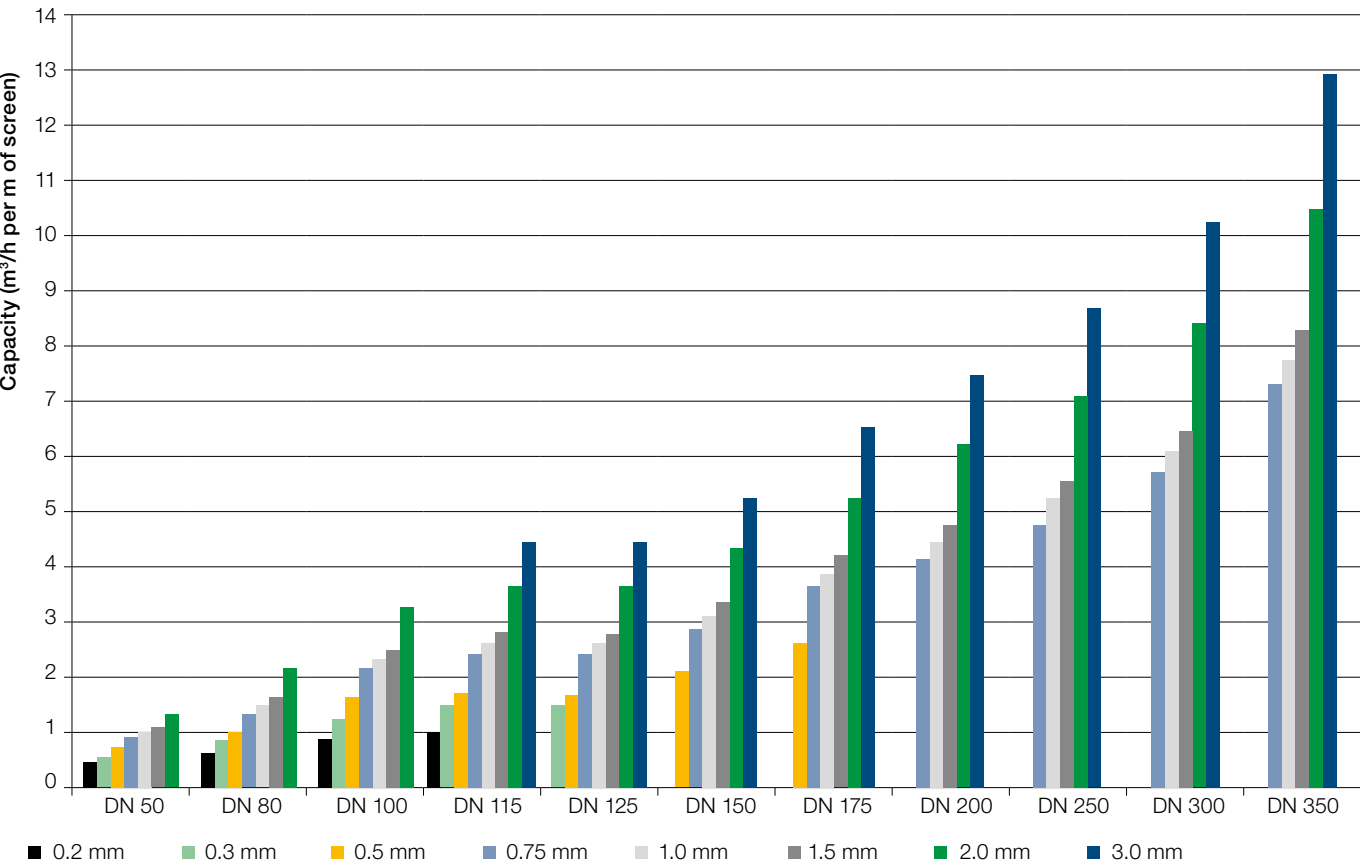
Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U
- Connection type: Glued socket
- External compressive strengths up to 10 bar



Technical data***

Filter capacity at 3 cm/s filter entry speed



Slot widths: 0.2 – 0.3 – 0.5 – 0.75 – 1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 – 3.0 mm

Designs of casings***

| Nominal width and external diameter mm | | Nominal wall thickness* mm | | |
|---|-----|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| DN | Da | Series 1** | Series 2** | Series 3** |
| 50 | 60 | | | 4.0 |
| 80 | 90 | 3.5 | | 5.0 |
| 100 | 113 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
| 115 | 125 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 6.3 |
| 125 | 140 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 7.1 |
| 150 | 165 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 8.3 |
| 175 | 195 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 9.9 |
| 200 | 225 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 11.4 |
| 250 | 280 | 9.7 | 12.5 | 14.2 |
| 300 | 330 | 11.4 | 14.5 | 16.7 |
| 350 | 400 | 13.8 | 17.5 | 20.3 |

Additional models and connection types available on request.

***The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity

Key

*Wall thickness tolerances:
DN 50 to DN 150: +/- 0.5 mm
DN 175 to DN 250: +/- 0.9 mm
DN 300 to DN 350: +/- 1.2 mm

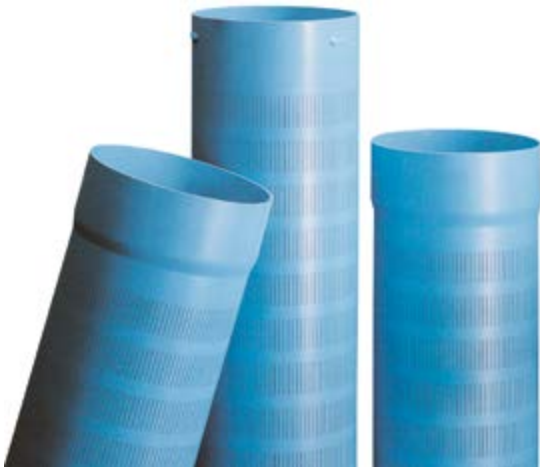
**Depending on the installation procedure and the geology, the following installation depths can be achieved:

- Series 1 up to 50 m
- Series 2 up to 100 m
- Series 3 up to 150 m

Lowering screens and solid pipes

Product description

The lowering screens and solid pipes are made of PVC-U plastic and thus absolutely corrosion-free. The favorable ratio of material consumption to duration of use resulting from the extraordinarily long service life explains the economical and ecological benefits of products made from PVC-U.



Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U
- Connection type: Spigot sleeve
- Slot type: Longitudinal slot

Technical data*

| DN | Wall thickness mm | External Ø mm | Internal Ø mm | External Ø over spigot socket mm | Weight kg/m | Total length m |
|-----|----------------------|------------------|------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|
| 200 | 6.6 | 225 | 211.8 | 245 | 8.0 | 6.0 |
| 300 | 9.2 | 315 | 296.6 | 336 | 15.3 | 6.0 |
| 400 | 9.8 | 400 | 381.6 | 420 | 20.8 | 6.0 |

Slot widths: 0.75 – 1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 mm
Total length KLM adapters 1.0 m
Color: not specified

Physical characteristics*

| Characteristics | | Nominal values | Test methods |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Elasticity modulus approx. | N/mm ² | > 2,500 | DIN EN ISO 178 |
| Density approx. | g/cm ³ | 1.66 | DIN 53479 |
| Yield stress approx. | N/mm ² | < 45 | DIN EN ISO 527-2 |
| Vicat softening temperature approx. | °C | 80 | DIN EN ISO 306 |

Filter capacity and open area*

| sw \ DN | Filter capacity m³/h/m | | | | Open area % | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 0.75 mm | 1.0 mm | 1.5 mm | 2.0 mm | 0.75 mm | 1.0 mm | 1.5 mm | 2.0 mm |
| 200 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 9.0 | 11.3 |
| 300 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 8.9 |
| 400 | 6.4 | 8.3 | 11.8 | 14.9 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 11.6 |

*The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity

Special pipes – PVC casings – special dimensions

Product description

As a supplement to our normal and thick-walled product series, we offer a range of special pipes.



Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U
- Hygiene certificate pursuant to KTW-BWGL
- Structural length: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 m

Technical data**

| DN* | External diameter mm | Wall thickness mm | Test pin Ø mm | Connec- tion** | Diameter over spigot socket mm | Load-bear- ing capacity T KN | Weight kg/m | Critical external pressure N/mm ² |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| 50 | 60 | 4.5 | 49 | TNA | - | 3.8 | 1.2 | 3.5 |
| 65 | 75 | 5.5 | 61 | TNA | - | 7.5 | 1.8 | 3.2 |
| 80 | 90 | 5.5 | 76 | TNA | - | 8.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| 115 | 125 | 6.0 | 108 | TNA | - | 12.5 | 3.3 | 0.8 |
| 125 | 140 | 5.0 | 125 | TIA | 146 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 0.3 |
| 150 | 165 | 5.0 | 150 | TIA | 171 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 0.2 |
| 200 | 225 | 7.0 | 205 | TIA | 235 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 0.2 |

*Larger dimensions available by request

**The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity

Special pipes – HLS High-performance slotted screens

Product description

PVC screens with a large open area for applications in which a high capacity is required. In combination with non-protruding TNA connections, these screens are particularly suited as pipework for insertion in existing wells to prevent corrosion with the existing construction.



Areas of application

- Drinking water wells
- New well construction and rehabilitation
- Flat wells with temporary large water needs
- Service, irrigation and fire extinguishing wells
- Discharge wells

Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U with KTW-BWGL (drinking water approval)
- Structural length: 1 to 4 m
- Connection type: Trapezoidal thread according to DIN 4925 and TNA according to company standard
- ca. 30% reduced external compressive strength, accordingly also 30% less installation depth

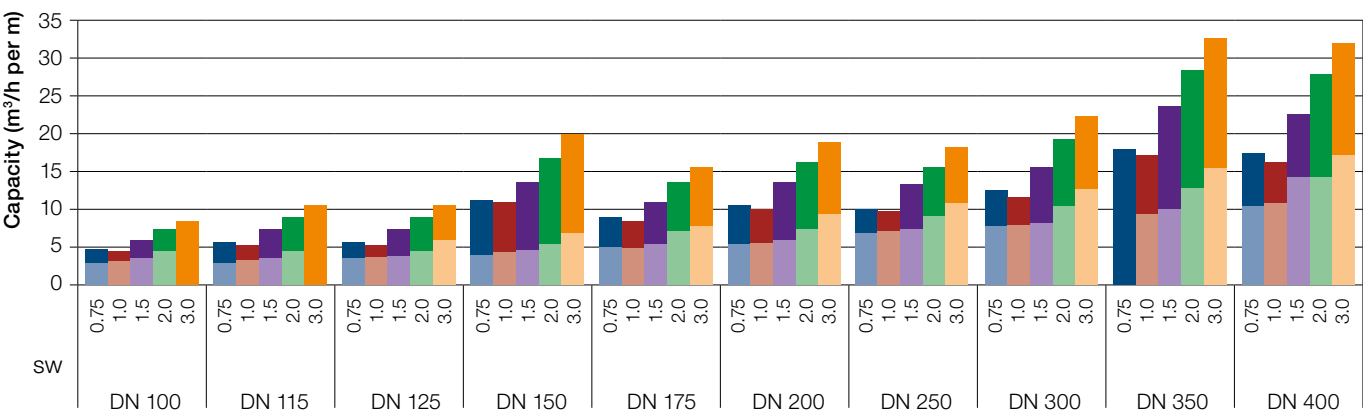
Physical material characteristics*

| Characteristics | Unit | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Elasticity modulus approx. | N/mm ² | 2,500–3,000 |
| Density approx. | kJ/m ² | 1.4 |
| Impact strength | - | Max. 10% break |
| Notch impact strength | N/mm ² | 3–5 |
| Yield stress approx. | N/mm ² | 45–55 |

Models*

| DN | External Ø mm | Wall thickness mm | Open area % for slot widths mm | | | | | Load-bearing capacity kN |
|-----|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------------|
| | | | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | |
| 100 | 113 | 5.0 | 13.6 | 12.8 | 17.3 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 4.8 |
| | | 7.0 | | | | | | 5.8 |
| 115 | 125 | 5.0 | 15.2 | 14.3 | 19.3 | 23.6 | 27.0 | 2.7 |
| | | 7.5 | | | | | | 3.1 |
| 125 | 140 | 6.5 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 17.2 | 21.1 | 24.1 | 8.1 |
| | | 8.0 | | | | | | 9.4 |
| 150 | 165 | 7.5 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 18.5 | 22.6 | 25.8 | 8.0 |
| | | 9.5 | | | | | | 9.2 |
| 175 | 195 | 8.5 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 18.4 | 22.5 | 25.7 | 9.6 |
| | | 11.5 | | | | | | 11.3 |
| 200 | 225 | 10.0 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 19.3 | 23.6 | 27.0 | 9.1 |
| | | 13.0 | | | | | | 10.0 |
| 250 | 280 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 15.0 | 18.3 | 21.0 | 49.6 |
| | | 16.0 | | | | | | 59.6 |
| 300 | 330 | 14.5 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 15.6 | 19.1 | 21.8 | 63.0 |
| | | 19.0 | | | | | | 76.9 |
| 350 | 400 | 17.5 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 18.8 | 23.0 | 26.3 | 22.7 |
| | | 21.5 | | | | | | 23.2 |
| 400 | 450 | 19.5 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 16.3 | 19.9 | 22.8 | 82.9 |
| | | 23.5 | | | | | | 90.6 |

Capacity HLS screens compared to DIN 4925*



*The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity

Special pipes – PVC glass bead pre-packed screens

Product description

PVC-U glass bead pre-packed screens are ideally suited based on cost-benefit considerations for temporarily operated groundwater measurement points, either for narrow drilling diameters or with double gravel filling for fine sandy soils. Even for deep drilling it offers benefits by ensuring a uniform coating thickness of the bulk material.

Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U according to DIN 4925 with glass bead coating
- Trapezoidal thread (Tr) according to DIN 4925
- Glass bead filling variable depending on soil class
- Diameter range DN 50 to 125 (other dimensions after consultation)
- Depending on the installation depth, thick-walled screens may also be used.
- Slot widths filling variable depending on soil class sw 1.0 to 3.0 mm
- Pore volume approx. 36 to 39%



Benefits

- High adhesive strength of glass bead coating on PVC-U screens
- Double gravel filling possible, which reduces the entry of fine sand
- Screens can also be directly installed in the borehole without external gravel filling. In this process, a natural gravel filter layer should be build up due to intensive well development.
- Thanks to the circular bead shape, low adhesion of incrustations to the exterior sheath of the beads.
- Due to uniform pore channel, high mobility of soil particles that have entered. As a result, less formation of particle bridges and prevention of internal siltation.

Technical data glass bead pre-packed screen**

| DN | Wall thickness | Graining (optionally) | Connection | Diameter over glass bead coating | Load-bearing capacity screen pipe | Filter capacity m³/h/m with slot width of 1.0 mm | Weight |
|-----|----------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------|
| | mm | mm | | mm | kN | | kg/m |
| 50 | 4.0 | 1.0–1.3 2.0–2.4 | RIA* | 91 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 5.0 |
| 80 | 4.0 | 1.25–1.65 3.8–4.4 | T* | 122 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 8.0 |
| 100 | 5.0 | 1.25–1.65 3.8–4.4 | T* | 146 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 11.5 |
| 125 | 6.5 | 1.25–1.65 3.8–4.4 | T* | 173 | 10.0 | 3.3 | 13.5 |

*RIA = pipe thread / T = trapezoidal thread
Other dimensions available by request

**The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity

Special pipes – PVC double sheath screen

Product description

The PVC-U double sheath screen is used wherever a double filter gravel filling has to be constructed in fine sandy soils so that effective particle bridges can build up in the filter body to prevent siltation during well operation. Glass beads have proven particularly effective here, since incrustations cannot adhere to the circular beads as easily as on naturally developed gravel particles. This achieves a long service life for the well even after multiple regeneration intervals.

Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U according to DIN 4925 with glass beads
- Trapezoidal thread (Tr)
- Glass bead filling 1.5 to 8.0 mm variable depending on soil class
- Screen sizes: DN 175/300; DN 200/350; DN 250/400; DN 350/500
- Depending on the installation depth, the internal screen can also be constructed in a thick-walled design.
- Slot widths filling variable depending on soil class sw 1.0 to 3.0 mm

Benefits

- High resistance to acids, bases and high chloride content
- Double gravel filling possible, which reduces the entry of fine sand
- Frequent regeneration intervals possible due to smooth surface of glass bead filling.
- Buildup of a siltation layer is prevented by a large internal glass bead filling adapted to the soil stratum. The external slot

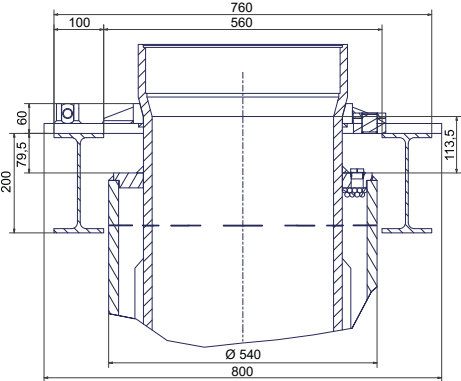


width is selected so that a smaller filling bead diameter can be used there.

- Screens can also be directly installed in the borehole without external gravel filling. In this process, a natural gravel filter layer should be build up due to intensive well development (e.g. jetting).



Standard lengths 1 to 2 m



Design of retaining clamp with girder supports

Technical data for screens with*

Slot widths: Internal screen sw 1.5 mm / External screen sw 1.0 mm;
Glass bead diameter: 3.4 to 4.0 mm

| Screen size | External screen - External Ø - Wall thickness Internal screen - External Ø - Wall thickness mm | Weight kg/m | Open area % | Filter capacity m³/h/m | Max. external compressive strength N/mm² | Max. installation depth m | Max. tensile strength kN |
|-------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 175/300 | 330 | 88.6 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 0.48 | 91 | 21 |
| | 14.5 | | | | | | |
| | 195 | | | | | | |
| | 8.5 | | | | | | |
| 200/350 | 400 | 138.3 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 0.51 | 95 | 43 |
| | 17.5 | | | | | | |
| | 225 | | | | | | |
| | 10.0 | | | | | | |
| 250/400 | 450 | 161.2 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 0.52 | 95 | 59 |
| | 19.5 | | | | | | |
| | 280 | | | | | | |
| | 12.5 | | | | | | |
| 350/500 | 540 | 187.5 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 0.51 | 90 | 105 |
| | 20 | | | | | | |
| | 400 | | | | | | |
| | 17.5 | | | | | | |

*The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity

Special pipes –
PVC-U well blocking pipes

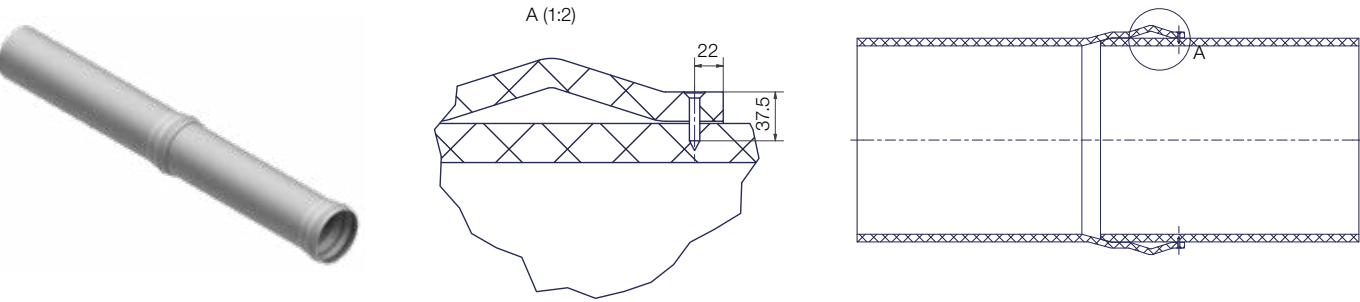
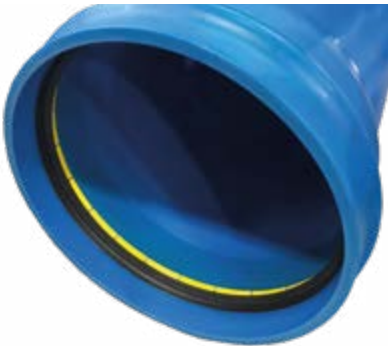
Product description

Blocking pipes are used in water well construction in order to first ensure stability in the borehole area near the surface. Optimally, the locking pipes are installed down to the first aquiclude and cemented in backwards to prevent surface water from entering the borehole and permanently blocking off the uppermost aquifer.

Pressure-tightness up to 2.5 bar is achieved by the push-fit sleeve connection with integrated sealing ring. In order to achieve a friction lock between the pipes for vertical installation in the borehole, the connections are secured by self-tapping screws.

Product characteristics

- Material: absolutely corrosion-free PVC-U; color blue
- Installation depth up to approx. 30 m
- Connection type: Spigot sleeve with permanently inserted CI sealing
- Minimum pressure tightness of connection 2.5 bar
- Friction lock of connection with 6 pcs. self-tapping screws M8
- Installation of base flange and sanding of base flange area for better sealing by injection slurry possible by consultation



Technical data*

| DN/OD | Wall thickness mm | Internal Ø mm | Ø over spigot socket mm | Weight kg/m | Total length m |
|-------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 630 | 18.4 | 593.2 | 720 | 50.0 | 3.0/6.0 |
| 800 | 23.4 | 753.2 | 900 | 80.5 | 3.0/6.0 |

*The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity

Special pipes – Notched and grooved fabric filter

Product description

The filter is outfitted with notches and grooves that are drilled in at fixed intervals. The filter is covered with a Dutch weave filter fabric and sheathed with a protective stocking.



Technical data

- Structural length:
DN 50–DN 80 = 1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 m
DN 100–DN 200 = 1.0 – 2.0 m
- PP Dutch weave fabric:
No. 10 = 290 micron filter fineness
No. 12 = 210 micron filter fineness
No. 15 = 190 micron filter fineness
No. 20 = 140 micron filter fineness

■ Dimensions/weight

| DN | External Ø mm | Wall thickness mm | Test pin Ø mm | Weight kg/linear meter | Thread type* |
|-----|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 50 | 60 | 4.0 | 50 | 0.9 | R2" |
| 80 | 88 | 4.0 | 77 | 1.1 | R3" |
| 100 | 113 | 5.0 | 98 | 2.0 | T4" |
| 115 | 125 | 5.0 | 110 | 2.2 | T 4 ½" |
| 125 | 140 | 6.5 | 122 | 3.1 | T5" |
| 150 | 165 | 7.5 | 146 | 4.1 | T6" |
| 200 | 225 | 10.0 | 195 | 7.5 | T8" |

*Thread according to DIN 4925 and company standard

■ Flow rate

| DN | Flow rate m³/h/m at 30 mm/s entry flow speed | | | |
|-----|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | With 140 microns | With 190 microns | With 210 microns | With 290 microns |
| 50 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 5.3 |
| 80 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 8.1 |
| 100 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 10.5 |
| 115 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 11.7 |
| 125 | 7.3 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 12.9 |
| 150 | 8.6 | 11.2 | 12.7 | 15.3 |
| 200 | 11.8 | 15.3 | 17.4 | 20.9 |

Special pipes – Steel ram filter

Product description

For small-scale pumping and secondary water supply, driven wells can be constructed quickly and cost-effectively. The system comprises a ram filter, suction pipe and a piston pump or an electric, self-priming centrifugal pump, e.g. a GWE garden pump, Type JP 3, 5 or 6 made of chromium-nickel steel. The system is well-established for supplying water to troughs and livestock watering tanks in pastures, for garden plots or for small-scale gardening. This equipment is rarely used for the purpose of household water supply, however it is increasingly used for watering gardens on private property.



Product characteristics

- Material: Galvanized steel pipe with boreholes and brass mesh
- Ram tip: Steel ram tip, solid
- Thread: Male pipe thread in accordance with DIN EN 10226-1
- Structural length: 1.0 m

Technical data

| DN/OD | External Ø mm | Wall thickness mm | Max. external Ø over tip mm | Ram filter length mm | Length of ram tip m | Weight kg/m |
|-------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1 ¼" | 42.4 | 3.25 | 57 | 1,150 | 145 | 5.0 |
| 1 ½" | 48.3 | 3.50 | 68 | 1,150 | 160 | 6.5 |
| 2" | 60.3 | 3.65 | 78 | 1,150 | 180 | 9.0 |

Accessories

Ram filter extensions with brass mesh and protective sheath in lengths of approx. 100 cm with male pipe threads on both sides in accordance with DIN EN 10226-1

PVC well heads

Product description

The PVC well head is placed onto the well pipe and glued on. This offers a simple, economical and secure well connection. The easy-to-install capping beam of the well head also enables rapid access to the well.

Product characteristics

- Material: Capping beam made of PU/bottom part made of PU/PVC-U
- O-ring sealing between capping beam and flange ensures rainwater tightness
- Attachment possible using conventional PVC-U adhesives (e.g. Tangit)
- Enhanced leak tightness up to 1 bar possible by using a flat seal

Benefits

- Cable glands with metric connection thread
 - Stainless steel screws with optimized diameter
 - Threaded coupler made of stainless steel guarantees a secure, dimensionally stable screw connection even after multiple installation and dismantling of pump riser pipe
- Greater ease of installation with integrated hexagonal mount on the underside of the flange
 - PVC pipe with adhesive socket for secure well closure
 - Dimensional specifications on the well head cap

Technical data

| DN* | Thread | External Ø | Height approx. | Screws | Load-bearing capacity kN |
|-----|---------|------------|----------------|----------|--------------------------|
| | | mm | mm | | |
| 80 | 1"-1 ¼" | 165 | 190 | 4 x M8 | 7.5 |
| 100 | 1 ¼"-2" | 185 | 200 | 4 x M8 | 7.5 |
| 115 | 1 ¼"-2" | 185 | 210 | 4 x M8 | 7.5 |
| 125 | 1 ¼"-2" | 225 | 210 | 6 x M 12 | 10.0 |
| 150 | 1 ¼"-2" | 250 | 220 | 6 x M 12 | 10.0 |
| 175 | 1 ¼"-2" | 280 | 280 | 6 x M 12 | 10.0 |
| 200 | 1 ¼"-2" | 320 | 300 | 6 x M 16 | 15.0 |
| 250 | 2"-4" | 375 | 340 | 6 x M 16 | 15.0 |
| 300 | 2"-4" | 425 | 400 | 6 x M 16 | 15.0 |

*Larger dimensions available by request



Fire extinguishing wells pursuant to DIN 14220

Product description

A fire extinguishing well is an artificial point for the extraction of extinguishing water from the groundwater. We manufacture fire extinguishing wells for suction operation according to DIN 14220.

Product characteristics

| Fire extinguishing wells type | Key figure | Yield l/min |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Small | 400 S | 400–800 |
| Medium | 800 S | 800–1,600 |
| Large | 1600 S | More than 1,600 |

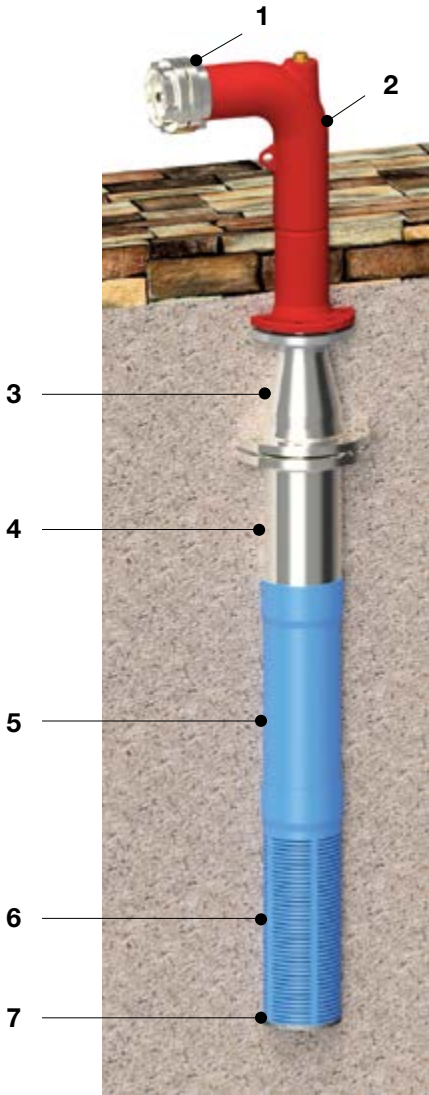
Technical illustration

| No. | Description |
|-----|---|
| 1 | Fixed coupling with end cap pursuant to DIN 14319 |
| 2 | Suction pipe with predetermined breaking point |
| 3 | FFR piece reduced |
| 4 | Flange pipe with transition to PVC well pipe DIN 4925 |
| 5 | PVC casing DIN 4925 |
| 6 | PVC screen pipe DIN 4925 |
| 7 | PUR bottom cap |

not illustrated





| | |
|--|--|
| | Fixed coupling with end cap pursuant to DIN 14319 – Version B |
| | FF piece DN 125 |
| | N piece DN 125 with connection for automatic discharge valve for suction or pressure operation |
| | K gate valve DN 125 |
| | Installation kit for gate valves telescopic 1.0 m–1.5 m |
| | Fixed coupling |





Additional products and information on request





Accessories

Bottom caps/closure elements

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| Bottom cap (natural) pursuant to KTW-BWGL | Bottom cap (black) | PVC/PE bottom cap pursuant to KTW-BWGL | Closure plug with sealing ring |
| DN 35–DN 175 | DN 35–DN 100 | DN 200–DN 600 | DN 100–DN 400 |
| Polypropylene | Polystyrol | PVC pipe with PE base | PU, foam rubber |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
|  |  |  |  |
| Lower end piece of a mea- surement point with trapezoi- dal male thread | Closure element made of PVC-U (welded plastic base made of PVC-U) | Gauge pipe closure cap SEBA/HT with and without lock | Closure cap with upper end piece, optionally with female or male thread |
| DN 65–DN 125 | DN 80–DN 600 | DN 40–DN 150 | DN 100–DN 200 larger on request |
| PVC-U solid material | PVC-U | Steel | PVC-U |



Well heads

| | |
|---|---|
|  |  |
| GWE K well head for riser pipe connection R 1"–4" | GWE K insertion well head for riser pipe connection R 1"–1.5" |
| DN 80–DN 300 | DN 80–DN 125 |
| PVC-U/PU | PU |

Joints

These are required in order to enlarge the diameter of the pipework, e.g. in the transition from the screen to the casing section. For stability reasons, however, the ratio of the di-
ameter to be bridged should not be larger than 1.5. For the




transition from PVC casings and screens to steel pipes, e.g. with the help of API threads, special interlink seating pieces are available.

| | |
|--|---|
|  |  |
| SBF-NORIP joint for connection of unequal nominal widths (screen to casing section) | Socketed joint |
| Please indicated desired nominal combination | Graduations and structural lengths by request |
| PVC-U | PVC-U |

Adapters

Adapters are used to connect two pipes with the same nominal width but different connection types.

Examples: Trapezoidal thread to pipe thread, thread to adhesive socket or male thread on both sides. Additional models available for delivery by request.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| Adapter Structural length of 0.5 m or 1 m | Adapter Structural length 1 m | Steel protective pipe with wall anchor Structural length 1.5 m |
| DN 35–DN 175 | DN 50–DN 100, DN 125, DN 150 | DN 50, DN 100, DN 150 |
| PVC pipe | Steel, galvanized | Steel |



Guides

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| PP guide blades | PVC pipe guides | Steel pipe guides for PVC casings | PE-HD guides in segment construction for DN 150–400 mm |
| DN 50–DN 400 | DN 100–DN 400 | DN 300–DN 600 | DN 65, DN 80, DN 100, DN 125, DN 150, DN 200 |
| Polypropylene | PVC | Steel | Polyethylene |

Fastening strap

| |
|--|
|  |
| GWE fastening strap acc. to ELL for riser pipes |
| DN 50–DN 250 |
| EPDM |

Collision protection

| | |
|---|--|
|  |  |
| Protective triangle red/white | Tree guard bar |
| Width: 800 mm Height: 1,200 mm | Width: 1,000 mm Height: 1,120 mm |
| Steel, coated | Galvanized |

Surface boxes



| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| Cap for hydrants | Cap for waterworks valves | For valves of drilled fittings | For water/long-distance energy |
| DIN 4055 Weight: ~29.5 kg Load Class A 15 | DIN 4056 Weight: ~13.4 kg Load Class A 15 | DIN 4057 Weight: ~9 kg Load Class A 15 | Similar to DIN 3583 Weight: ~54 kg Load Class A 15 |
| Cast iron | Cast iron | Cast iron | Cast iron |

Installation tools for screen pipes and casings made of PVC-U

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| K lifting caps | Steel inserts for K lifting caps Weight force > 20 kN | Steel lifting caps for extreme loads and long-term use | Strap wrench |
| DN 50–DN 600 | DN 100–DN 600 | DN 175–DN 500 | Dimensions DN 50–DN 500 |
| PVC | Steel | Steel | Steel |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
|  |  |  |
| Wooden retaining clamp | PU retaining clamp | Retaining clamp made of steel for gravel pre-packed screens |
| DN 165–DN 600 | DN 40–DN 150 | DN 50–DN 400 |
| Wood with steel | PU | Steel |

Special accessories

| | |
|---|---|
|  |  |
| Profile seals | PAN filter sleeves |
| DN 100–DN 400 (according to DIN 4925) DN 500–DN 600 (according to company standard on consultation) | DN 50–DN 300 |
| | Hose made of Dralon-T, acrylic homopolymer fiber |



2. Steel well materials

| | |
|--|----|
| Product overview | 52 |
| Specialist knowledge | 54 |
| Well materials made of stainless steel | 56 |
| Well materials with HAGULIT® coating | 64 |
| Bridge slotted screens for dewatering | 67 |
| Installation tools | 68 |



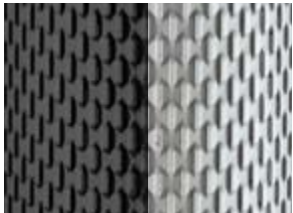

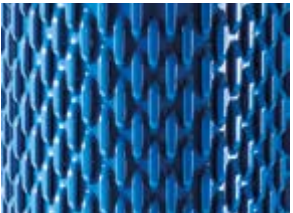

➔ For well heads see Well covers section,
Page 194

➔ For accessories see Well covers section,
Page 200



Access current information about
the product area online

Steel well materials

| Product | Casing in stain- less steel | PureLine Aseptic well pipe system | Bridge slot- ted screens black/galvanized | Bridge slotted screens Stainless steel | Bridge slotted screens HAGULIT® | Wire-wrapped screen Stainless steel |
|---------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| |  DN 100–1200 |  DN 300 |  DN 150–800 |  DN 200–1200 |  DN 200–800 |  DN 50–1200 |
| Product type | Stainless steel in material qualities 1.4301/1.4307; 1.4404/1.4571 | Stainless steel in material qualities 1.4301/1.4307; 1.4404/1.4571 | Black steel / Steel, galvanized | Stainless steel, stained and passivated | Black steel with HAGULIT® coating; KTW (drinking water plastic) approval | Stainless steel in material qualities 1.4301 and 1.4571 as well as special materials |
| | ZSM, flange, Thread on request | Chambered trapezoidal thread with double sealing system | Round thread, welding strap, screw strap | ZSM, round thread, flange connection, gravel coating possible | ZSM, flange connection, gravel coating possible | ZSM, flange or trapezoidal thread |
| Application | Standard product accord- ing to DIN 4925 as well as GWE company standard | Well materials for the drinks industry with the strictest requirements in hygiene and sterility. | Temporary well for de- watering and lowering groundwater level for lon- ger periods of construction activity or recurring use | Well for drinking water supply. Large installation depths possi- ble depending on diameter and wall thick- ness, as well as large di- ameters for dry drilling | Well for drinking water supply. The HAGULIT® coating is particularly resistant against aggressive water, sea water; very high chlorine resistance | Screen pipe for high wa- ter needs and geology with fine sand. Large installation depths possible depend- ing on the model. Made of high-alloyed stainless steel: Use in highly aggressive wa- ter, sea water, high chlorine content and temperatures |
| Product benefits | Optimal and easy-to-install solution for the construction of wells for water extraction | Effective prevention of germ formation and buildup thanks to particularly smooth interior surface, no standing water zones. Food grade pursuant to Regulation (EC) No.1935/2004 | Value for money | Installation depth, Diameter | Resistance | Filter capacity, Resistance |

Stainless steel material

For many years, stainless steel has been considered the ideal material for multi-year use in untreated water and drinking water applications. While corrosion resistance and mechanical strength coupled with good availability are primary focal points, it is also important to pay close attention to the selection of materials and professional processing.

Nowadays there is an almost unlimited variety of stainless steel types, some of which vary significantly in their compositions and thus also in their characteristics. As a rule, alloyed steels with a chromium content of at least 10.5% and a carbon content of less than 1.2% are considered to be stainless steels. The corrosion resistance of stainless steel results exclusively from the formation of a dense and resistant chromium oxide layer on the surface of the steel. A high chromium content is essential for this purpose. In combination with oxygen, the passive coating generally reforms after being damaged as soon as

the surface is metallically pure and a sufficiently high chromium content is provided. Damages involving ferritic steel cause breaches and contamination of the passive coating and need to be avoided as a rule.

By means of mechanical or thermal processing, e.g. welding, the uppermost material layers can be contaminated by iron oxide, extraneous ferrite, scale, tarnish etc. and must be loosened and then removed by brushing, grinding, polishing or staining. The passive coating forms when rinsing with water or from the air.

In water management and particularly water well construction, the standard material alloys are used predominantly with the still common designations V2A and V4A, the most important examples of which are listed in the following table.

| Steel type | | | | Chemical composition in mass % | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| Material no. | EN short name | Intern. designation (AISI) | Other designation | C | Cr | Mo | Ni | Other |
| 1.4301 | X5CrNi 18 10 | 304 | V2A | ≤0.07 | 17.5/19.5 | - | 8.0/10.5 | |
| 1.4306 | X2CrNi 19 11 | 304L | | ≤0.03 | 18.0/20.0 | - | 10.0/12.0 | |
| 1.4307 | X2CrNi 18 9 | 304L | | ≤0.03 | 17.5/19.5 | - | 8.0/10.5 | |
| 1.4401 | X5CrNiMo 17 12 2 | 316 | V4A | ≤0.07 | 16.5/18.5 | 2.0/2.5 | 10.0/13.0 | |
| 1.4404 | X2CrNiMo 17 13 2 | 316L | | ≤0.03 | 16.5/18.5 | 2.0/2.5 | 10.0/13.0 | |
| 1.4435 | X2CrNiMo 18 14 3 | 316L | | ≤0.03 | 17.0/19.0 | 2.5/3.0 | 12.5/15.0 | |
| 1.4571 | X6CrNiMo 17 12 2 | 316Ti | | ≤0.08 | 16.5/18.5 | 2.0/2.5 | 10.5/13.5 | Ti ≥ 5 x % C |

The physical characteristics of the listed steel types are nearly identical.

For normal water, the standard steels 1.4301, 1.4306 or 1.4307 are generally used. In cases of higher chloride ion content, molybdenum-alloyed higher-quality materials are preferred. A strategic material selection is essential for reliable prevention of corrosion. The steel type is thus generally selected according to the required corrosion resistance, and in some cases depending on the current availability. In conclusion to all the previous work

steps, we carry out a professional surface treatment of all completed goods and products made from stainless steel. Staining is carried out using the latest methods in our in-house facility. In this way, we can guarantee you that the quality of our stainless steel products is faultless.

Experience, advanced technology and thorough knowledge ensure the best product characteristics for you. Optimized warehousing and high flexibility in manufacturing offer you a decisive time advantage regarding the availability of our products.

HAGULIT® coating

The HAGULIT® coating is based on our years of experience in manufacturing corrosion-resistant steel products for water well construction.

The epoxy resin powder which has been used millions of times as a coating for large industrial fittings and formed pipe parts was specially adapted and optimized for the coating method we rely on. All HAGULIT® products are manufactured using our advanced coating method of whirl sintering and are thus subject to predefined process parameters. After powder application by fully submerging the components into the whirl sintering bath, temperature-controlled tempering is carried out on the product to fully interlink the epoxy powder. This unique manufacturing method results in uniformly high coating quality.

Anywhere that higher-alloyed or high-alloyed special stainless steels need to be used because of the water quality, products coated with HAGULIT® offer an attractive alternative with excellent value for money.

HAGULIT® is a thermosetting plastic with the following benefits:

- Hygienic approval according to the current KTW-BWGL
- Single-layer structure without additional adhesive agents
- Enhanced impact resistance
- High surface hardness
- Temperature range for use -30 °C to +80 °C
- High chemical resistance even to conventional cleaning and regeneration products
- No infiltration of coating in case of free corrosion

For more details, our technical data sheets and product instructions are available on the following pages.



Well materials made of stainless steel – Stainless steel wire-wrapped screen

Product description

The wire-wrapped screens are adapted individually to your construction project to ensure maximum filter performance according to the characteristics of the aquifer. They are characterized by their high mechanical resistance coupled with a large open area.

Product characteristics

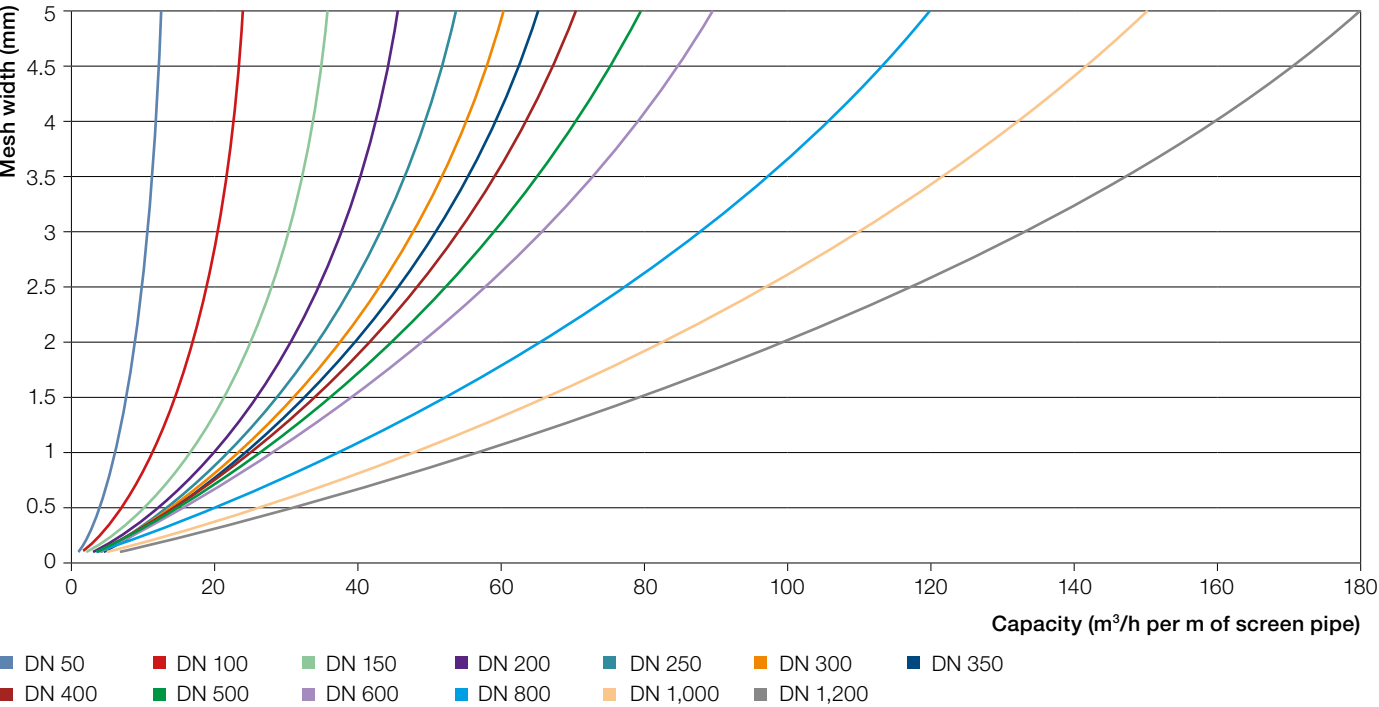
- Material: Stainless steel 1.4301 or 1.4571/1.4404 (Higher-alloyed materials on request)
- Structural length: 1 to 6 m
- Connection type: ZSM, trapezoidal thread and flange (special connections on request)
- Mesh widths: 0.1 mm or larger (different mesh widths can be manufactured continuously within a pipe length)
- Special designs possible (inverse winding, intermediate sizes, combination pipes with casing and screen pipe sections, special wire combinations)



Benefits

- Open area of up to 70% possible with corresponding design
- Reduction of drilling diameter, since a gravel filling is not required
- Installation depths up to 3,000 m possible with corresponding design
- Secure against siltation due to very good flow characteristics
- Very good regeneration properties thanks to triangular shape of wire wrap

Capacity as a function of mesh width and diameter



Technical data of selected screens

| DN | Internal/external Ø mm | Load-bearing capacity KN | Capacity with V = 3 cm/s (m³/h per linear m of WWS) | Weight kg/m | External compres- sive strength bar |
|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------|---|
| | | | Gap width 1.5 mm | | |
| 50 | 52/62 | 15 | 8 | 3.0 | 170.0 |
| 100 | 99/109 | 25 | 15 | 4.55 | 31.3 |
| 150 | 150/162 | 31 | 22 | 7.41 | 18.1 |
| 200 | 199/212 | 42 | 27 | 11.31 | 12.9 |
| 250 | 254/269 | 52 | 29 | 18.4 | 13.8 |
| 300 | 300/319 | 111 | 32 | 27.99 | 12.7 |
| 350 | 340/360 | 129 | 33 | 35.68 | 12.9 |
| 400 | 388/410 | 148 | 35 | 46.14 | 13.2 |
| 500 | 490/519 | 236 | 37 | 76.67 | 13.8 |
| 600 | 590/622 | 265 | 40 | 102.8 | 12.0 |
| 800 | 790/822 | 375 | 54 | 137.39 | 5.2 |
| 1,000 | 990/1,022 | 346 | 67 | 163.81 | 2.7 |
| 1,200 | 1,190/1,219 | 519 | 81 | 178.0 | 1.07 |

Differing structural requirements, such as mesh width or external compressive strength, alter the data listed in the table. In accordance with DIN 4900, the recommended maximum installation depth can be derived at 0.07 bar/m. Note: The values listed in the table/graphic correspond to a specific well configuration and are therefore only intended as an orientation aid. We are happy to determine the technical data for your specific application.



GWE pickling shop – Get in touch with us!

Well materials made of stainless steel – Casing in stainless steel

Product description

Casings according to DIN 4900-1 and GWE works standard represent an optimal and easy-to-install solution for the construction of wells for water extraction.

Product characteristics

- Material: Stainless steel, stained and passivated
- Alloys: 1.4301/1.4307; 1.4404/1.4571
other alloys available by request
- Structural length: 1 to 6 m
- Connection type: ZSM: DN 100 to DN 600 (DN 800)
Flange: DN 500 to DN 1,200
Thread: on request



Technical data

| DN* | Outer pipe diameter mm | Wall thickness mm | | Max. outer diameter mm | Load-bearing capacity ZSM kN |
|-------|---------------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 100 | 114.3 | 3 | Other wall thicknesses according to static requirements | 140 | 80 |
| 125 | 139.7 | 3 | | 178 | 80 |
| 150 | 168.3 | 3 | | 190 | 100 |
| 200 | 219.1 | 3 | | 240 | 150 |
| 250 | 273 | 4 | | 296 | 200 |
| 300 | 323.9 | 4 | | 350 | 250 |
| 350 | 355.6 | 4 | | 390 | 250 |
| 400 | 406.4 | 5 | | 440 | 300 |
| 500 | 508 | 6 | | 536 | 350 |
| 600 | 610 | 6 | | 656 | 350 |
| 800 | 802 | 8 | | 906 | Flange |
| 1,000 | 1,016 | 8 | | 1,119 | Flange |
| 1,200 | 1,220 | 10 | | 1,323 | Flange |

*Other pipe dimensions and connection systems on request

External compressive strength

| DN | Wall thickness mm | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| | External compressive strength N/mm | | | | | |
| 100 | 5.8 | 14.9 | - | - | - | - |
| 125 | 3.2 | 8.2 | 16.8 | - | - | - |
| 150 | 1.8 | 4.7 | 9.6 | 17.1 | - | - |
| 200 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 7.7 | 19.1 | - |
| 250 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 9.9 | - |
| 300 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 5.9 | - |
| 350 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 4.5 | - |
| 400 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 6.0 |
| 500 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 3.1 |
| 600 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| 800 | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| 1,000 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 1,200 | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 |

Calculated values for elastic buckling according to AD 2000 – leaflet B6 - formula 3 -without guarantee-. Additional safety factors must be taken into account for this application.
1 N/mm² corresponds to 10 bar.

Pipe weight

| DN | Wall thickness mm | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| | Weight kg/m | | | | | |
| 100 | 8.4 | 11.1 | - | - | - | - |
| 125 | 10.3 | 13.6 | 16.8 | - | - | - |
| 150 | 12.4 | 16.4 | 20.4 | 24.4 | - | - |
| 175 | 14.3 | 19.0 | 23.6 | 28.2 | - | - |
| 200 | 16.2 | 21.5 | 26.8 | 32.0 | 42.2 | - |
| 250 | 20.3 | 26.9 | 33.5 | 40.1 | 53.1 | - |
| 300 | 23.9 | 32.1 | 39.9 | 47.8 | 63.3 | - |
| 350 | 26.3 | 35.2 | 43.8 | 52.5 | 69.6 | - |
| 400 | 30.2 | 40.1 | 50.2 | 60.2 | 79.8 | 99.3 |
| 500 | 37.8 | 50.2 | 62.6 | 75.4 | 100.2 | 124.7 |
| 600 | - | 60.4 | 75.3 | 90.7 | 121.0 | 150.1 |
| 800 | - | - | 99.1 | 118.7 | 157.0 | 196.0 |
| 1,000 | - | - | - | 150.6 | 201.9 | 252.9 |
| 1,200 | - | - | - | - | 242.8 | 303.0 |

Well materials made of stainless steel – PureLine

Product description

The specially developed GWE PureLine® aseptic well pipe connection, designed to be seamlessly free of gaps and dead space, is manufactured with the highest quality materials and finishes. The GWE PureLine® aseptic well pipe connection is fully ground, stained and passivated on the inside. Thanks to the minimized possibility of infiltration and the capacity to entirely remove residues, contamination with particles and germs is prevented from the very beginning.

Product characteristics

- Material: Stainless steel, stained and passivated
- Alloys: 1.4301/1.4307; 1.4404/1.4571
- Special grind: Interior Ra < 0.8 µm complete
- Connection type: Chambered trapezoidal thread with double sealing system (flat seal PTFE and O-ring)
- Tightening torque marking for correct torque during connection
- Structural length: 1.0 m, 2.0 m, 3.0 m, 4.0 m, 5.0 m, 6.0 m

Benefits

- Specially developed double sealing system for the strictest requirements in hygiene and sterility
 - Highly-precise manufacturing, e.g. special grind on interior
- Effective prevention of germ formation and buildup thanks to particularly smooth interior surface, no standing water zones
 - Food grade pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 1925/2004

Technical data

| External diameter* Connection mm | Internal diameter mm | Installation depth m | Load-bearing capacity casing kN | Weight kg/linear meter |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 344 | 311 | up to 400 | 300 | 55 |

*other dimensions available by request

Packaging

Pipes with the GWE PureLine® connection are delivered in sterile packaging.



Well materials made of stainless steel – Stainless steel gravel pre-packed screens

Product description

GWE gravel pre-packed screens made of stainless steel consist of the actual bridge slotted screen pipe as well as an additional permanently attached sheath made of filter gravel. Advantage: a particularly uniform gravel particle distribution enables use for drilling applications where normal gravel filling is difficult to implement.

GWE exclusively uses particularly high-quality filter gravel according to DIN/EN and epoxy resin certified for drinking water as an adhesive.



Product characteristics

- Material: Bridge slotted screens made of stainless steel (1.4301, 1.4541, 14571)
- Mesh: Bridge slot mesh 2.0 +/- 0.4 according to DIN 4900
- Graining: 1–2 mm, 2–3 mm, 3–5 mm, 4–7 mm
- Gravel coating: Above the bridge slot at least 15 mm quartz gravel
- Connection type:
 - ZSM: DN 200 to DN 600
 - Flange: DN 500 to DN 800
- Structural length: 1 m, 2 m

Benefits

- Particularly uniform gravel particle distribution
- Effective use for drilling with small diameters
- Minimized risk of sand entering the well

Technical data

| DN* | Outer pipe diameter mm | Wall thickness mm | | External diameter over the gravel sheath mm | Load-bearing capacity ZSM kN | Weight kg/m | Open area screen pipe % |
|-----|---------------------------|----------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| 200 | 219 | 4 | Other wall thicknesses according to static requirements | 265 | 150 | 126 | 16 |
| 250 | 273 | 4 | | 315 | 200 | 160 | 16 |
| 300 | 324 | 4 | | 365 | 250 | 183 | 16 |
| 350 | 356 | 4 | | 415 | 250 | 210 | 16 |
| 400 | 406 | 5 | | 470 | 300 | 267 | 12 |
| 500 | 508 | 6 | | 570 | 350 | 363 | 12 |
| 600 | 610 | 6 | | 675 | 350 | 463 | 12 |
| 800 | 802 | 8 | | 870 | Flange | 672 | 12 |

*Customized products available by request

Well materials made of stainless steel – Stainless steel bridge slotted screens

Product description

Bridge slotted screens according to DIN 4900-1 and GWE works standard represent an optimal and easy-to-install solution for the construction of wells for water extraction.

Product characteristics

- Material: Stainless steel, stained and passivated
- Alloys: 1.4301/1.4307; 1.4404/1.4571
other alloys available by request
- Structural length: 1 to 6 m
- Connection type:
 - ZSM: DN 200 to DN 600
 - Flange: DN 500 to DN 1,200
 - Thread: on request
- Bridge slot opening: 1.0 to 3.0 mm
- Special features: Screens can be encased with gravel



Technical data

| DN* | Outer pipe diameter mm | Wall thickness mm | | Open area in % with bridge slot opening h = 2.5 mm | Max. outer diameter mm | Load-bearing capacity ZSM kN |
|-------|------------------------|-------------------|---|--|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 200 | 219.1 | 3 | Further wall thicknesses according to static requirements | 23.5 | 240 | 150 |
| 250 | 273 | 4 | | 16 | 296 | 200 |
| 300 | 323.9 | 4 | | 16 | 350 | 250 |
| 350 | 355.6 | 4 | | 16 | 390 | 250 |
| 400 | 406.4 | 5 | | 15 | 440 | 300 |
| 500 | 508 | 6 | | 14 | 536 | 350 |
| 600 | 610 | 6 | | 14 | 656 | 350 |
| 800 | 802 | 8 | | 13 | 906 | Flange |
| 1,000 | 1,016 | 8 | | 13 | 1,119 | Flange |
| 1,200 | 1,220 | 8 | | 13 | 1,323 | Flange |

*Other pipe dimensions and connection systems on request

Screen weight

| DN | Wall thickness mm | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| | Weight kg/m | | | | | |
| 200 | 16.2 | 21.5 | 26.8 | 32.0 | 42.2 | - |
| 250 | 20.3 | 26.9 | 33.5 | 40.1 | 53.1 | - |
| 300 | 23.9 | 32.1 | 39.9 | 47.8 | 63.3 | - |
| 350 | 26.3 | 35.2 | 43.8 | 52.5 | 69.6 | - |
| 400 | 30.2 | 40.1 | 50.2 | 60.2 | 79.8 | 99.3 |
| 500 | 37.8 | 50.2 | 62.6 | 75.4 | 100.2 | 124.7 |
| 600 | - | 60.4 | 75.3 | 90.7 | 121.0 | 150.1 |
| 800 | - | - | 99.1 | 118.7 | 157.0 | 196.0 |
| 1,000 | - | - | - | 150.6 | 201.9 | 252.9 |
| 1,200 | - | - | - | - | 242.8 | 303.0 |



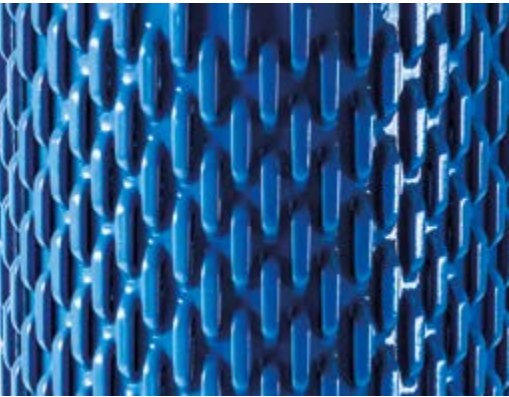
GWE installation service – Get in touch with us!

Well materials with HAGULIT® coating – HAGULIT® bridge slotted screens and casings

Product description

Bridge slotted screens and casings with HAGULIT® coating are manufactured in accordance with DIN 4900-1 and combine strong physical properties with outstanding economic attractiveness.

The HAGULIT® epoxy resin coating, certified for drinking water, is characterized by high chemical and mechanical resistance. This combination offers a product for the most demanding requirements.



Product characteristics

- Material: Steel (S235JR) with HAGULIT® coating
- Structural length: 1 to 5 m
- Connection type:
 - ZSM: DN 200 to DN 600
 - Flange: DN 500 and DN 800
- Bridge slot opening: 2.0 mm +/- 0.4 mm (coated)

Benefits

- Maximum corrosion protection, infiltration-proof coating
- Exceptional abrasion resistance and impact strength of the HAGULIT® coating
- Corrosion resistance against water with a high chloride content
- Application range up to max. 80° C media temperature
- Bridge slotted screens can be provided with a factory-applied gravel coating

Technical data

| DN* | Outer pipe diameter mm | Wall thickness mm | Max. outer diameter mm | Load-bearing capacity ZSM KN | Weight kg/m | Open area of filter pipes % |
|-----|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 200 | 219 | 4 | 261 | 150 | 31 | 16 |
| 250 | 273 | 4 | 315 | 200 | 36 | 16 |
| 300 | 324 | 4 | 368 | 250 | 47 | 16 |
| 350 | 356 | 4 | 408 | 250 | 54 | 16 |
| 400 | 406 | 5 | 458 | 300 | 70 | 12 |
| 500 | 508 | 6 | 556 | 350 | 110 | 12 |
| 600 | 610 | 6 | 656 | 350 | 116 | 12 |
| 800 | 802 | 8 | 906 | Flange | 163 | 12 |

*Other pipe dimensions and connection systems on request

Chemical resistance

| Substances | Concentration mg/l |
|--|-----------------------|
| Free carbon dioxide | 1,000 |
| Total salt content (without NaCl) | 5,000 |
| Sodium (Na+) | 20,000 |
| Calcium (Ca++) | 1,000 |
| Magnesium (Mg++) | 1,000 |
| Potassium (K+) | 250 |
| Chloride (Cl-) | 20,000 |
| Hydrogen carbonate (HCO ₃) | 2,000 |
| Sulphate (SO ₄ --) | 2,000 |

Upper limit of substances listed at a pH value of 5.5-8.0 and 50 °C media temperature

External compressive strength -casings-

| DN | Wall thickness mm | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| | External compressive strength N/mm ² | | | |
| 200 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 7.7 | - |
| 250 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 4.0 | - |
| 300 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.4 | - |
| 350 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.8 | - |
| 400 | - | 0.7 | 1.2 | - |
| 500 | - | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| 600 | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| 800 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |

Calculated values for elastic buckling according to AD 2000 – leaflet B6 - formula 3 -without guarantee-
Additional safety factors must be taken into account for this application
1 N/mm² corresponds to 10 bar

Well materials with HAGULIT® coating – Steel gravel pre-packed screens with HAGULIT® coating

Product description

GWE gravel pre-packed screens made of steel with HAGULIT® coating consist of the actual bridge slotted screen pipe with HAGULIT® coating as well as an additional permanently attached sheath made of filter gravel. On the one hand, the factory-applied gravel coating enables use for drilling applications where normal gravel filling is difficult to implement, and on the other hand it considerably simplifies the implementation of a double gravel filling.

GWE exclusively uses particularly high-quality filter gravel according to DIN 4924 and epoxy resin certified for drinking water as a binding agent.



Product characteristics

- Material: Bridge slotted screen made of steel S355J with HAGULIT® coating
- Mesh: Bridge slot mesh 2.0 +/- 0.4 according to DIN 4900
- Graining: 1–2 mm, 2–3 mm, 3–5 mm, 4–7 mm
- Gravel coating: Above the bridge slot at least 15 mm quartz gravel
- Connection type:
 - ZSM: DN 200 to DN 600
 - Flange: DN 500 and DN 800
- Structural length: 1 m, 2 m

Technical data

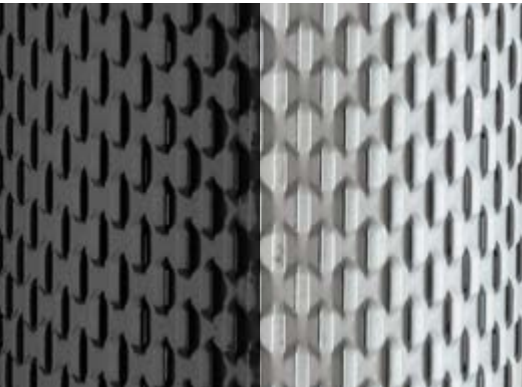
| DN* | Outer pipe diameter | Wall thickness | | External diameter over the gravel sheath | Load-bearing capacity ZSM | Weight with coating | Open area of filter pipes |
|-----|---------------------|----------------|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | mm | mm | | mm | kN | kg/m | % |
| 200 | 219 | 4 | Other wall thicknesses according to static requirements | 265 | 150 | 128 | 16 |
| 250 | 273 | 4 | | 315 | 200 | 162 | 16 |
| 300 | 324 | 4 | | 365 | 250 | 185 | 16 |
| 350 | 356 | 4 | | 415 | 250 | 212 | 16 |
| 400 | 406 | 5 | | 470 | 300 | 271 | 12 |
| 500 | 508 | 6 | | 570 | 350 | 366 | 12 |
| 600 | 610 | 6 | | 675 | 350 | 465 | 12 |
| 800 | 802 | 8 | | 870 | Flange | 676 | 12 |

*Customized products available by request

Bridge slotted screens for dewatering

Product description

The steel bridge slotted screens for dewatering are extremely robust and withstand impacts and shocks without any restriction of their functional capacity.



Product characteristics

- Material: Steel raw black (rh) / galvanized (vz)
- Structural length: 1.5 m and 3 m (special lengths on request)
- Connection type:
 - Welding strap: DN 150 to DN 800 (rh)
 - Screw strap: DN 150 to DN 800 (rh/vz)
 - Round thread: DN 200 to DN 400 (rh/vz)
- Bridge slot opening: 0.8/1.7 mm (rh)
0.6/1.5 mm (vz)
(Additional bridge screen heights on request)

Benefits

- Robust design
- Strength and toughness


Technical data

| DN | Wall thickness | External Ø | Internal Ø | External Ø over spigot socket | Weight | Permissible tensile stress |
|-----|----------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| | mm | mm | mm | mm | kg/m | kN (Round thread) |
| 150 | 3 | 168 | 162 | 195 | 12 | - |
| 200 | 3 | 219 | 213 | 250 | 16 | 85 |
| 250 | 3 | 273 | 267 | 305 | 20 | 120 |
| 300 | 3 | 325 | 319 | 352 | 24 | 170 |
| 300 | 4 | 325 | 317 | 352 | 32 | 240 |
| 350 | 4 | 368 | 360 | 395 | 36 | 280 |
| 400 | 4 | 406 | 398 | 433 | 40 | 320 |
| 500 | 4 | 500 | 492 | 510 | 49 | - |
| 600 | 4 | 600 | 592 | 610 | 59 | - |
| 700 | 4 | 700 | 692 | 710 | 69 | - |
| 800 | 4 | 800 | 792 | 810 | 79 | - |

Due to the molded round thread connection, structural lengths are reduced by up to 120 mm per pipe.

Installation tools for well materials steel

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| Lifting tap ZSM DN 100–DN 500 | Lifting flange DN 500–DN 1,000 | Lifting tap thread Custom design thread | Retaining clamp DN 100–DN 800 |
| Lifting tap for well materials according to DIN 4900 | Lifting flange for well materials according to DIN 4900 | Various custom designs on request | Retaining clamp for well materials according to DIN 4900 (Other dimensions available on request) |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
| Lifting tap ZSM DN 32–DN 300 | Lifting cap ZSM DN 32–DN 300 | Lifting cap EcoConnect DN 50–150 | Retaining clamp DN 32–DN 300 |
| Lifting tap for riser pipes according to DIN 4945 and GWE company standard | Lifting cap for riser pipes according to GWE company standard | Lifting cap for riser pipes EcoConnect system | Retaining clamp for riser pipes |

Additional models and sizes on request.

- ➔
- For well heads see Well covers section, Page 196
 - For accessories see Well covers section, Page 202





3. Riser pipes

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| Product overviews | 72 |
| Specialist knowledge | 76 |
| Pump riser pipes stainless steel | 78 |
| Pump riser pipes plastic | 88 |
| Pump riser pipes with coating | 90 |

➔ For formed parts see Well covers section,
Page 200









Access current information about
the product area online

Pump riser pipes stainless steel

| Product | EcoConnect® | Flange | ZSM DIN 4945-2 | ZSM GWE – company standard | ZSM PN 40 GWE – company standard | PN 100 Highly tension- resistant connection |
|---------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| |  |  |  2 sealings Shear spring |  1 sealing 1 shear spring |  2 sealings 2 shear springs |  2 sealings 2 link chains |
| Product type | Molded ZSM connection | Flange connection according to DIN 4927 | ZSM connection in line with DIN 4945-2 | ZSM connection according to GWE company standard | ZSM connection according to GWE company standard | Highly tension-resistant ZSM connection according to GWE company standard |
| | DN 50–200 | DN 50–250 | DN 40–250 | DN 40–250 | DN 50–250 | DN 150–300 |
| | PN 16 | PN 16 | PN 25 | PN 25 | PN 40 | PN 100 |
| Application | Use in irrigation wells, agricultural irrigation or for private home water supply | Classic product for use in wells with sufficiently large internal diameters and maximum maintenance intervals for submersible pumps | Standard product ac- cording to DIN 4945-2 with increased permis- sible excess operating pressure, suitable for use in nearly all wells for water supply | Use in wells for water supply. Design and installation method of- fer benefits with regard to drinking water hygiene and dismantling under highly fluctuat- ing water levels | Use in deep wells for water supply or for pumps with higher driver power and pump head | For high-performance require- ments at particularly great depths. Ideal for mining and geothermal energy applica- tions with large string weights |
| Product benefits | Value for money | Reliability | Quick installation | Quick installation (Tap on top, spigot socket on bottom) | Quick installation High load-bearing capacity | High installation depths High tensile strength Proven connection technology |
| | Slim connection (Tap on top, spigot socket on bottom) | Other dimensions and pressure classes possible | DIN-compatible | Spigot socket points down, optimal residual water runoff | | |

Riser pipes PVC/steel

| Product | SBF-SECA® | HAGULIT® Flange | HAGUDOSTA® PN 16 | HAGULIT® Hybrid PN 25 | HAGULIT® Hybrid PN 40 | HAGUTHERM® |
|---------------------|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| |  |  |  2 sealings 2 POM shear rods |  1 sealing 1 shear spring |  2 sealings 2 shear springs |  |
| Product type | PVC-U Thread connection with rotation lock | HAGULIT® Flange connection according to DIN 4927 | HAGULIT® ZSM connection according to DIN 4945-1 | HAGULIT® ZSM connection according to GWE company standard | HAGULIT® ZSM connection according to GWE company standard | Rubber-coated with sharp-thread connection according to GWE company standard |
| | DN 40–80 | DN 40–250 | DN 50–250 | DN 40–250 | DN 50–200 | DN 125–200 |
| | PN 10 | PN 16 | PN 16 | PN 25 | PN 40 | PN 40 |
| Application | Use in irrigation wells, for agricultural irrigation or for private home water supply. | Use in wells with sufficiently large internal diameters and maximum maintenance intervals. | Standard product suitable for use in wells for water supply. | Due to increased permissible excess operating pressure, suit- able for use in nearly all wells for water supply. | Use in deep wells for water supply or for pumps with higher driver power and pump head. | Use in geothermal energy wells with highly mineralized water with a high chloride content |
| | The HAGULIT® and HAGUTHERM® coatings enable use in highly mineralized water with a high chloride content. | | | | | |
| Product benefits | Installation depth max. 100 m | Reliability | Easy installation | Increased load-bearing capacity | High load-bearing capacity | Temperature resistance up to 100 °C |
| | Slim connection | Other dimensions and pressure classes possible | Slim connection | Slim connection | Slim connection | High load-bearing capacity |

The right design for riser pipes

Our expert shows that insufficient attention is often dedicated to the selection and dimensioning of riser pipes, meaning that potential cost savings are not exploited as a result or difficulties can even arise during operation.

“The unique installation situation of riser pipes also results in particular requirements.”

This refers on the one hand to smooth handling of riser pipes when installing and dismantling submersible pumps after multiple years of operation, and on the other hand that riser pipes, in contrast to other pressure pipe systems, are sometimes subjected to considerable additional static and dynamic loads. In addition, the water to be pumped is generally located both inside and outside the pipe, which means that corrosion,

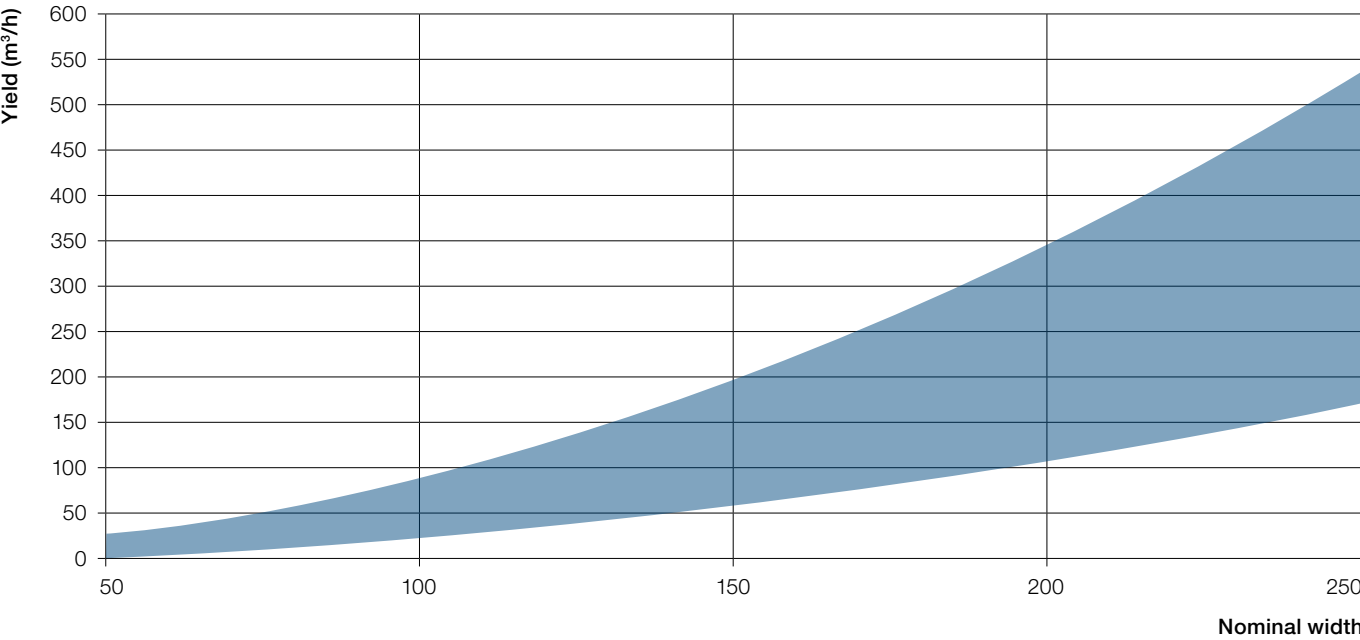
clogging and contamination can occur inside and out, potentially negatively impacting function.

As a result, riser pipes are considered special pipes that are not comparable to standard pressure pipes.

Design of pump riser pipes

First, the required diameter of the riser pipes must be determined based on the yield. Here it must be noted that the dimensioning of the riser pipes also has a considerable influence on the energy consumption of the pump. The following diagram provides an initial estimate. The more you approach the upper area of the curve, the larger the current velocity and the pipe friction losses. The lower area of the diagram represents the optimum situation with low pipe friction and energy losses.

Dimensioning of pump riser pipes



Other factors influencing the dimensioning include:

- Well diameter
- Diameter of submersible pump cable
- Installation depth and length of riser pipe
- Gauge pipes, measuring devices, sensors, etc.
- Redundancy or multiple pumps in one well

In the next stage, the riser pipes must be designed with regard to their load to suit the individual installation situation. Large installation depths, high levels of engine performance, high pump and cable weights have to be securely absorbed by the riser pipe.

The required input variables for the design calculation are:

- Installation depth and weight of submersible pumps and cables
- Pump pressure in operation and with closed gate valves

- Engine performance of submersible pump and initial starting torque
- Weight of water head and pipe string
- Pressure fluctuations when starting and stopping pump operation
- Lateral displacement from pump axis
- Oscillating movements in case of poorly fitting centering devices

The static and dynamic loads generated are calculated based on the input data and summarized into a reference stress in the form of a multi-axis stress analysis. Using the specific material's strength characteristics, the final design and dimensioning of the required riser pipe is then carried out.

Three systems, one goal

With the GWE riser pump systems depicted on the following pages, we are able to meet your individual requirements and offer you the optimal solution.



Our service

Custom design of the GWE riser pump systems as well as assistance and consulting during material selection: that is our service for you.

Berechnung von Pumpensteignutzen

Pumpen und Beziehrößen

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Abmessung | DN | 300 |
| Material | | 1.4301 |
| Außenburchmesser | D _a | 219.1 mm |
| Wandstärke | s ₀ | 4.00 mm |
| zul. Vergleichsspannung | σ _{v perm.} | 80.00 N/mm² |
| Beziehröhrhöhe | H _B | 200.00 m |
| Nullhöhe | H ₀ | 500.00 m |
| Einbaulänge | H _E | 120.00 m |
| Pumpengewicht | G _P | 1000.00 kg |
| Pumpenleistung | P _N | 70.00 kW |
| Pumpendrehzahl | n | 50.00 s ⁻¹ |
| max. Drehmoment (Anlaufmoment) | M _A | 557.04 Nm |

Vergleichsspannung

| | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| in Betrieb | σ _v | 52.64 N/mm² |
| bei Nullhöhe | σ _v | 121.75 N/mm² |

Beziehungsfehler

| | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------|
| in Betrieb | f _v | 63.31 % |
| bei Nullhöhe | f _v | 152.18 % |

Resultierende Kraft in der Verbindung

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------|
| zulässige Zugkraft | F _z | 381.0 kN |
| Kraft in Betrieb | F _v | 198.0 kN |
| Kraft bei Nullhöhe | F _v | 211.0 kN |

Erstehender Druck in der Verbindung

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------|
| zulässiger Druck | p _z | 40.0 bar |
| Druck in Betrieb | p _v | 19.0 bar |
| Druck bei Nullhöhe | p _v | 40.1 bar |

ACHTUNG: Die maximale Förderhöhe muss durch ein Druckgerät kontrolliert werden.

| Pumps and riser pipe data | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Dimension | DN | 300 | |
| Material | | 1.4301 | |
| External diameter | D _a | 219.1 mm | |
| Wall thickness | s ₀ | 4.00 mm | |
| permissible reference stress | σ _{v perm.} | 80.00 N/mm² | |
| Operating pump head | H _B | 200.00 m | |
| Shut-off head | H ₀ | 500.00 m | |
| Installation depth | H _E | 120.00 m | |
| Pump weight | G _P | 1000.00 kg | |
| Pump power | P _N | 70.00 kW | |
| Pump speed | n | 50.00 s ⁻¹ | |
| max. torque (starting torque) | M _A | 557.04 Nm | |

Pump riser pipes stainless steel – EcoConnect® riser pipe

Product description

Riser pipe with molded, tension-resistant push-fit sleeve connection for versatile applications in irrigation, agriculture, water supply and geothermal energy.

Product characteristics

- Material: Stainless steel
- Structural length: 1 to 6 m
- Connection type: molded ZSM with seal and steel spring
- Pressure rating: PN 16
- Max. installation depth: 160 m



Product characteristics

- Economical alternative to conventional riser pipes
 - Low external diameter enables installation even in narrow wells
 - Integrated rotation lock for secure absorption of pump start-up torque
- Fast and secure installation
 - Selection of a wide range of stainless steel qualities for optimal corrosion resistance

Models

| DN | Max. external Ø of spigot socket mm | External Ø pipe mm | Wall thickness mm | Weight kg/m | Permissible ten-sile/axial stress kN |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| 50 | 81 | 60.3 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 50 |
| 65 | 96 | 76.1 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 65 |
| 80 | 112 | 88.9 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 80 |
| 100 | 140 | 114.3 | 3.0 | 8.3 | 100 |
| 125 | 166 | 139.7 | 3.0 | 10.2 | 125 |
| 150 | 193 | 168.3 | 3.0 | 12.5 | 160 |
| 200 | 251.3 | 219.1 | 3.0 | 16.24 | - |

Pump riser pipes stainless steel – Stainless steel riser pipe (flange)

Product description

The riser pipe with flange connection according to DIN 4927 is characterized by a welding neck flange attached on both sides pursuant to DIN 2633. Two recesses on the flange serve to accommodate the pump cable. As needed, gauge pipes, cable clamps or gauge pipe brackets can be welded on.



Product characteristics

- Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2A) and 1.4571 (V4A), additional material qualities on request
- Longitudinal seam-welded pipes in accordance with DIN EN 10217-7
- Structural length: 1 to 6 m
- Connection type: Flange connection
- Pressure rating: PN 16 (higher pressure ratings on request)

Benefits

- Reliability
- Hygienic safety
- High installation depths

Models

| DN | Wall thickness mm | External Ø pipe mm | External Ø flange mm | Bolt circle Ø mm | Screws no. x thread |
|-----|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 40 | 2.0 | 48.3 | 150 | 110 | 4 x M16 |
| 50 | 2.0 | 60.3 | 165 | 125 | 4 x M16 |
| 65 | 2.0 | 76.1 | 185 | 145 | 4 x M16 |
| 80 | 2.6 | 88.9 | 200 | 160 | 8 x M16 |
| 100 | 3.0 | 114.3 | 220 | 180 | 8 x M16 |
| 125 | 3.0 | 139.7 | 250 | 210 | 8 x M16 |
| 150 | 3.0 | 168.3 | 285 | 240 | 8 x M20 |
| 200 | 4.0 | 219.1 | 340 | 295 | 12 x M20 |
| 250 | 4.0 | 273 | 405 | 355 | 12 x M24 |

Weight

| DN | 1.0 m | 2.0 m | 3.0 m | 4.0 m | 5.0 m | 6.0 m |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 40 | 6.1 | 8.4 | 10.7 | 13.1 | 15.4 | 17.7 |
| 50 | 8.0 | 10.9 | 13.8 | 16.7 | 19.7 | 22.6 |
| 65 | 9.8 | 13.5 | 17.2 | 20.9 | 24.6 | 28.3 |
| 80 | 13.0 | 18.6 | 24.2 | 29.8 | 35.5 | 41.1 |
| 100 | 17.6 | 26.0 | 34.3 | 42.7 | 51.0 | 59.4 |
| 125 | 22.9 | 33.1 | 43.4 | 53.7 | 64.0 | 74.2 |
| 150 | 28.7 | 41.9 | 55.1 | 68.3 | 81.5 | 94.7 |
| 200 | 43.5 | 65.0 | 86.5 | 108.0 | 129.5 | 151.0 |
| 250 | 60.5 | 87.4 | 114.4 | 141.3 | 168.3 | 195.2 |

The riser pipes are also available in galvanized steel or plastic-coated models

Pump riser pipes stainless steel – Riser pipe ZSM DIN 4945-2 PN 25

Product description

The riser pipe, with tension-resistant push-fit sleeve connection in accordance with DIN 4945-2, is defined by its sealing **with two O-rings and a stainless steel spiral spring** as a connecting element. The second O-ring in front of the sear shear spring prevents dirt from entering the connection gap and thus prevents the build-up of brackish water and contamination.

For installation, it is recommended to use a suitable lubricant with KTW (drinking water plastic) approval. This is carried out with the spigot socket pointing upwards. The stainless steel shear springs can be removed again during dismantling using the eyebolt included in the delivery. When removing and re-installing the riser pipe, the shear springs must be inspected for damages and the O-rings must be replaced.



Product characteristics

- Pressure rating PN25
- Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2A) and 1.4571 (V4A), additional material qualities on request
- Longitudinal seam-welded pipes acc. to DIN EN 10217-7
- ZSM with two O-rings and a shear spring (ZSM 201F)
- Standard structural lengths 1 to 6 m
- Installation direction with tap downwards and spigot socket upwards

Benefits

- Quick installation
- Slim connection
- Hygienic safety
- Short delivery periods

Dimensions

| DN | Media pipe* d _R x s mm | Outer diameter spigot socket D _M mm | Shear spring mm | | | O-ring D _O x d _O mm | Tensile strength σ _Z kN |
|--------|---|--|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|--|
| | | | d _S x s | L ₁ | L ₂ ** | | |
| 40*** | 48.3 x 2.0 | 69 | 5 x 1.25 | 150 | 180 | 48 x 4 | 40 |
| 50 | 60.3 x 2.0 | 85 | 7 x 1.50 | 205 | 215 | 60 x 5 | 50 |
| 65 | 76.1 x 2.0 | 102 | 7 x 1.50 | 265 | 275 | 77 x 5 | 65 |
| 80 | 88.9 x 2.6 | 115 | 7 x 1.50 | 280 | 310 | 88 x 5 | 80 |
| 100 | 114.3 x 3.0 | 139 | 7 x 1.50 | 350 | 385 | 110 x 5 | 100 |
| 125 | 139.7 x 3.0 | 165 | 7 x 1.50 | 445 | 470 | 136 x 5 | 125 |
| 150 | 168.3 x 3.0 | 198 | 9 x 1.80 | 535 | 560 | 166 x 6 | 150 |
| 200 | 219.1 x 4.0 | 249 | 9 x 1.80 | 690 | 720 | 215 x 6 | 200 |
| 250*** | 273.0 x 4.0 | 310 | 9 x 1.80 | 910 | 940 | 270 x 6 | 250 |

*Depending on availability, slightly deviating pipe wall thicknesses may be used

**Long shear spring design with projecting length on request

***Based on DIN 4945-2

Weights kg

| DN | Set | Structural lengths | | | | | |
|-----|------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 1.0 m | 2.0 m | 3.0 m | 4.0 m | 5.0 m | 6.0 m |
| 40 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 10.2 | 12.5 | 14.8 |
| 50 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 7.5 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 16.2 | 19.1 |
| 65 | 2.2 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 13.2 | 16.9 | 20.6 | 24.3 |
| 80 | 3.2 | 8.7 | 14.3 | 19.9 | 25.5 | 31.0 | 36.6 |
| 100 | 4.0 | 12.3 | 20.6 | 28.9 | 37.1 | 45.4 | 53.7 |
| 125 | 5.1 | 15.3 | 25.5 | 35.7 | 45.8 | 56.0 | 66.2 |
| 150 | 6.9 | 19.2 | 31.5 | 43.9 | 56.2 | 68.5 | 80.8 |
| 200 | 9.1 | 30.5 | 51.8 | 73.2 | 94.5 | 115.9 | 137.2 |
| 250 | 18.9 | 45.6 | 72.3 | 99.0 | 125.7 | 152.4 | 179.1 |

Weight determined on the basis of a calculation.



GWE installation service – Get in touch with us!

Pump riser pipes stainless steel – Riser pipe ZSM GWE-WN PN 25

Product description

The riser pipe, with tension-resistant push-fit sleeve connection in accordance with GWE company standard, is defined by its **sealing with an O-ring and a stainless steel spiral spring** as a connecting element. Due to the recommended installation direction, with tap facing upwards and spigot socket facing downwards, continuous and complete drainage of the connection is ensured in the area of fluctuating water levels. The build-up of brackish water and contamination in the connection gap is also prevented, as are potential deposits and incrustations that could cause problems when removing the riser pipe.

For installation, it is recommended to use a suitable lubricant with KTW (drinking water plastic) approval. The stainless steel shear springs can be removed again during dismantling using the eyebolt included in the delivery. When removing and re-installing the riser pipe, the shear springs must be inspected for damages and the O-rings must be replaced. To release the connection, an eyebolt is included in the delivery that can be used to remove the spiral springs.



Product characteristics

- Pressure rating PN25
- Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2A) and 1.4571 (V4A), additional material qualities on request
- Longitudinal seam-welded pipes acc. to DIN EN 10217-7
- Tension-resistant push-fit sleeve connection with an O-ring and a shear spring (ZSM 1O1F)
- Standard structural lengths 1 to 6 m
- Installation direction with tap upwards and spigot socket downwards

Benefits

- Quick installation
- Slim connection
- Hygienic safety
- Short delivery periods

Dimensions

| DN | Media pipe* d _i x s mm | Outer diameter spigot socket D mm | Shear spring mm | | | O-ring D _o x d _o mm | Tensile strength σ _Z kN |
|-----|---|--|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|--|
| | | | d _s x s | L ₁ | L ₂ ** | | |
| 32 | 42.4 x 2.0 | 63 | 5 x 1.25 | 133 | 145 | 42 x 4 | 32 |
| 40 | 48.3 x 2.0 | 69 | 5 x 1.25 | 150 | 180 | 48 x 4 | 40 |
| 50 | 60.3 x 2.0 | 85 | 7 x 1.5 | 205 | 215 | 60 x 5 | 50 |
| 65 | 76.1 x 2.0 | 102 | 7 x 1.5 | 265 | 275 | 77 x 5 | 65 |
| 80 | 88.9 x 2.6 | 115 | 7 x 1.5 | 280 | 310 | 88 x 5 | 80 |
| 100 | 114.3 x 3.0 | 139 | 7 x 1.5 | 350 | 385 | 110 x 5 | 100 |
| 125 | 139.7 x 3.0 | 165 | 7 x 1.5 | 445 | 470 | 136 x 5 | 125 |
| 150 | 168.3 x 3.0 | 198 | 9 x 1.8 | 535 | 560 | 166 x 6 | 150 |
| 200 | 219.1 x 4.0 | 249 | 9 x 1.8 | 690 | 720 | 215 x 6 | 200 |
| 250 | 273.0 x 5.0 | 310 | 11 x 2.2 | 920 | 950 | 270 x 6 | 250 |

*Depending on availability, slightly deviating pipe wall thicknesses may be used

**Long shear spring with slight overhang past the outer diameter of the spigot socket on request

Weights kg

| DN | Structural lengths | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1.0 m | 2.0 m | 3.0 m | 4.0 m | 5.0 m | 6.0 m |
| 32 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 13.0 |
| 40 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 10.2 | 12.5 | 14.8 |
| 50 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 10.3 | 13.2 | 16.1 | 19.1 |
| 65 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 13.0 | 16.7 | 20.4 | 24.1 |
| 80 | 8.2 | 13.8 | 19.4 | 25.1 | 30.7 | 36.4 |
| 100 | 11.1 | 19.3 | 27.4 | 35.5 | 43.6 | 51.7 |
| 125 | 14.2 | 24.2 | 34.2 | 44.1 | 54.1 | 64.1 |
| 150 | 18.2 | 30.7 | 43.1 | 55.6 | 68.0 | 80.5 |
| 200 | 29.1 | 50.8 | 72.4 | 94.0 | 115.6 | 137.3 |
| 250 | 44.9 | 78.6 | 112.3 | 146.0 | 179.7 | 213.3 |

Pump riser pipes stainless steel – Riser pipe ZSM GWE-WN PN 40

Product description

The riser pipe, with tension-resistant push-fit sleeve connection in accordance with GWE company standard, is defined by its use of **two O-rings and two stainless steel spiral springs** as connecting elements. While the second spiral spring increases the tensile strength of the connection, the second O-ring impedes dirt from entering the connection gap and prevents the connection from becoming stuck. For installation, it is recommended to use a suitable lubricant with drinking water certificate. When removing and reinstalling the riser pipe, the shear springs must be inspected for damages and the O-rings must be replaced. The shear springs can be removed again during dismantling using the eyebolt included in the delivery.



Product characteristics

- Pressure rating PN40
- Stainless steel e.g. 1.4301/AISI 304, 1.4571/AISI 316 or additional material qualities on request
- Longitudinal seam-welded pipes acc. to DIN EN 10217-7
- ZSM with two O-rings and two shear springs (ZSM 202F)
- Standard structural lengths 1 to 6 m
- Direction of installation: Tap downwards and spigot socket upwards

Benefits

- Quick installation
- Slim connection
- Hygienic safety
- High installation depths
- Short delivery periods

Dimensions

| DN | Media pipe* d _R x s mm | Outer diameter spigot socket D _M mm | Shear spring mm | | | O-ring D _O x d _O mm | Tensile strength σ _Z kN |
|-----|---|--|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|--|
| | | | d _S x s | L ₁ | L ₂ ** | | |
| 40 | 48.3 x 2 | 69 | 5 x 1.5 | 150 | 160 | 48 x 4 | - |
| 50 | 60.3 x 2.0 | 85 | 7 x 1.5 | 205 | 215 | 60 x 5 | 75 |
| 65 | 76.1 x 2.0 | 102 | 7 x 1.5 | 265 | 275 | 77 x 5 | 100 |
| 80 | 88.9 x 2.6 | 115 | 7 x 1.5 | 280 | 310 | 88 x 5 | 130 |
| 100 | 114.3 x 3.0 | 139 | 7 x 1.5 | 350 | 385 | 110 x 5 | 160 |
| 125 | 139.7 x 3.0 | 165 | 7 x 1.5 | 445 | 470 | 136 x 5 | 190 |
| 150 | 168.3 x 3.0 | 198 | 9 x 1.8 | 535 | 560 | 166 x 6 | 230 |
| 200 | 219.1 x 4.0 | 249 | 9 x 1.8 | 690 | 720 | 215 x 6 | 270 |
| 250 | 273.0 x 4.0 | 310 | 11 x 2.2 | 910 | 920 | 270 x 6 | 380 |
| 300 | 323.9 x 5.0 | 363 | 11 x 2.2 | 1160 | - | 320 x 6 | - |

*Depending on availability, slightly deviating pipe wall thicknesses may be used
**Long shear spring design with projecting length on request

Weights kg

| DN | Structural lengths | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1.0 m | 2.0 m | 2.8 m | 3.0 m | 4.0 m | 5.0 m | 5.8 m | 6.0 m |
| 40 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 11 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15 |
| 50 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 13.2 | 16.1 | 18.5 | 19.1 |
| 65 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 16.7 | 20.4 | 23.5 | 24.1 |
| 80 | 8.2 | 13.8 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 25.1 | 30.7 | 35.4 | 36.4 |
| 100 | 11.1 | 19.3 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 35.5 | 43.6 | 52.5 | 51.7 |
| 125 | 14.2 | 24.2 | 33.6 | 34.2 | 44.1 | 54.1 | 64.5 | 64.1 |
| 150 | 18.2 | 30.7 | 40.6 | 43.1 | 55.6 | 68.0 | 77.7 | 80.5 |
| 175 | 21.2 | 35.6 | 47.1 | 50.0 | 64.4 | 78.7 | 90.2 | 93.1 |
| 200 | 29.1 | 50.8 | 68.1 | 72.4 | 94.0 | 115.6 | 133.0 | 137.3 |
| 250 | 44.9 | 78.6 | 106.9 | 112.3 | 146.0 | 179.7 | 207.9 | 213.3 |
| 300 | 61.3 | 101 | 132 | 140 | 180 | 219 | 250 | 258 |

Weight determined on the basis of a calculation.



GWE training – Get in touch with us!

Pump riser pipes stainless steel – Riser pipe PN100

Product description

The PN100 connection from GWE is a riser pipe with a particularly robust design based on established ZSM technology. Designed for high pressure levels, the system achieves its high tensile strength via two link chains instead of conventional shear springs. The flexible, easy to assemble link chains offer a straightforward high-performance system based on proven technology.

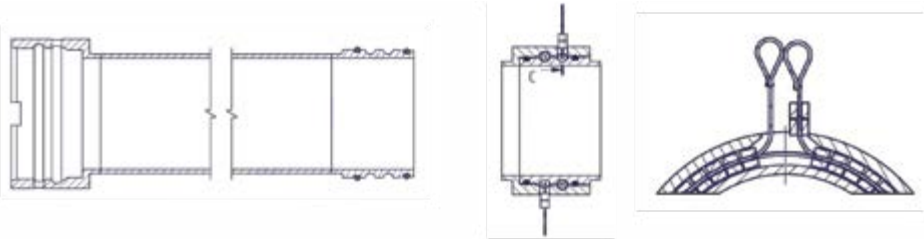


Product characteristics

- Pressure rating PN100
- Stainless steel types AISI 304; AISI 316 (other material qualities on request)
- High-performance thread connector with two O-rings and two chain links
- Standard lengths 1 to 6 m
- Direction of installation: Tap downwards and spigot socket upwards

Benefits

- Installation depths up to 1,000 m possible
- Guaranteed tensile strength 100 t
- Pressure rating PN100
- High installation depths
- Easy handling thanks to the use of link chains



Technical data

| DN | ø x wall thickness mm | Outer diameter spigot socket mm | Inner diameter spigot socket mm | Link chain mm | | O-ring mm | Flow rate m³/h | Tensile strength kN | Weight kg |
|-----|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | d | L | | | | |
| 150 | 168.3 x 6 | 210 | 156 | 12 | 632 | 161.9 x 7 | 62–187 | 1,000 | 11.6 |
| 200 | 219.1 x 6 | 270 | 207 | 12 | 750 | 215.0 x 6 | 111–333 | 1,000 | 18.4 |
| 250 | 168.3 x 6 | 315 | 263 | 12 | 968 | 268.0 x 6 | 173–520 | 1,000 | 17.6 |
| 300 | 219.1 x 6 | 368 | 314 | 12 | 1,128.5 | 316.87 x 7 | 250–748 | 1,000 | 21.7 |



Pump riser pipes plastic – SBF-SECA® riser pipe

Product description

At the temperatures occurring in groundwater extraction walls, the riser pipe is resistant to all types of groundwater, seawater and brine. The material can even resist diluted acids and bases.



Product characteristics

- Material: PVC-U
- Structural length: 0.5/1/2/3/4 m
- Connection type: Trapezoidal thread (spigot socket/tap with safety cap)
- Sealing: NBR
- Pressure rating: PN 10
- Max. installation depth: 100 m (depending on the pump capacity)

Benefits

- Manual screw fitting of trapezoidal thread in a matter of seconds
- One-of-a-kind torsion protection against unintentional unscrewing
- Reliable leak tightness of connection thanks to factory-installed sealing ring
- Extremely slim design enables installation in wells starting from DN 80
- Considerably lower pipe friction losses than comparable steel pipes
- Low weight, maintenance and corrosion-free
- Safe for drinking water and untreated water

Physical material characteristics

| Characteristics | | | Test methods |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Elasticity modulus approx. | N/mm ² | 2,000–2,500 | DIN EN ISO 178 |
| Notch impact strength at 23 °C | kJ/m ² | 10–20 | DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Density approx. | g/cm ³ | 1.4 | DIN 53479 |
| Yield stress approx. | N/mm ² | 45–55 | DIN EN ISO 527-2 |
| Impact strength | | Max. 10% break | Based on DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Vicat softening temperature approx. | °C | 80 | DIN EN ISO 306 |

Models

| DN | External Ø pipe mm | Wall thickness mm | External Ø safety cap mm | Adapter pump/riser pipe | Adapter riser pipe/well head |
|----|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 40 | 48 | 3.5 | 76 | R 1 1/2" | R 1 1/2" |
| 50 | 60 | 5.0 | 84 | R 2" | R 2" |
| 65 | 75.2 | 5.6 | 106 | R 2 1/2" | R 2 1/2" |
| 80 | 90 | 6.7 | 125 | R 3" | R 3" |

Installation of SBF-SECA® riser pipes

1. Screw the conversion adapter (see Fig. 1) into the submersible motor pump.
2. The packaging and protective caps of SBF-SECA® pipes must only be removed directly before installation. Before screwing them in, the thread and sealing surfaces of the pipe and spigot socket must be checked for faultless condition and hygiene. It must be checked that the sealing ring is present. Position the submersible motor pump as vertically as possible next to the well and align the conversion adapter with the first riser pipe!
3. Tighten the first pipe manually suspended on the lifting cap with the conversion adapter. Make sure that the outer grooves of the tap and spigot socket are flush. Push the safety cap over the tap and the spigot socket. Make sure that the safety cap engages under the edge of the spigot socket.
4. Lift the submersible pump with conversion adapter and first SBF-SECA® pipe. Mount the centering units of the submersible pump.
5. The interception of the pipes after lowering can occur below the edge of the spigot socket. To prevent dynamic stress on the pipework, this must be lowered carefully and slowly. Before lowering the pipe and after lifting it, release the retaining clamp and make sure to push the safety cap over the tap and the spigot socket. Make sure that the safety cap engages under the edge of the spigot socket.
6. Connecting the other SBF-SECA® pipes together is carried out in the same way as depicted above.
7. Centering units must be attached to the pipe directly above the submersible pump and then at approx. 8 m. (Observe the installation instructions of the centering units).
8. Fasten the cable of the submersible pump tightly with cable clamps above and below the connection.
9. After installation of the last riser pipe, mount the conversion adapter to the well head (see Fig. 2). Establish the pipe connection as depicted. Installing a backflow inhibitor above the riser pipe is urgently recommend due to potential water shocks.



Fig. 1

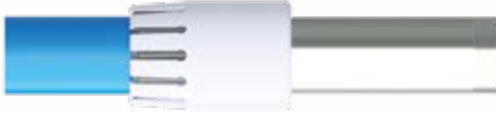


Fig. 2

Pump riser pipes with coating – HAGULIT® riser pipe flange

Product description

The HAGULIT® riser pipes with flange combine strong physical properties with outstanding chemical properties. The flange joint in accordance with DIN 4927 with 2 cable passages ensures a high degree of tensile strength and functionality. Defined by the use of corresponding sealing sets, the system enables use even at greater depths.

The pipe clamp made of black steel is extremely robust and can handle high loads. On the other hand, the HAGULIT® coating, certified for drinking water, is characterized by its high chemical resistance. The combination of these two elements results in a product for the most demanding requirements that is highly economically attractive at the same time.



Product characteristics

- Material: Steel S235JR with HAGULIT® coating
- Structural length: 1 to 5 m
- Pressure rating: PN 16
- Connection type: Flange DN 50-DN 250
- Accessories: Sealing set

Benefits

- Reliability
- High installation depths
- Maximum corrosion protection, infiltration-proof coating
- Resistant against black steel components in the immediate vicinity
- HAGULIT® features outstanding impact strength, abrasion resistance and elasticity
- Electrically isolated installation
- Proven long-term resistance against chemicals and water with high chloride concentrations

Chemical resistance –Excerpt–

| Medium | Concentration mg/l |
|--|-----------------------|
| Free carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | 1,000 |
| Total salt content (without NaCl) | 5,000 |
| Sodium (Na+) | 20,000 |
| Calcium (Ca++) | 1,000 |
| Magnesium (Mg++) | 1,000 |
| Potassium (K+) | 250 |
| Chloride (Cl-) | 200,000 |
| Hydrogen carbonate (HCO ₃) | 2,000 |
| Sulphate (SO ₄ --) | 2,000 |

Upper limit of substances listed (mg/l) at a pH value of 5.5 - 8.0 and max. 80 °C

Dimensions

| DN | Media pipe* d _i x s mm | Outer diameter flange D _A mm | Bolt circle d _k mm | Screws No. x d mm |
|-----|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 40 | 48.3 x 2.3 | 150 | 110 | 4 x M16 |
| 50 | 60.3 x 2.9 | 165 | 125 | 4 x M16 |
| 65 | 76.1 x 2.9 | 185 | 145 | 4 x M16 |
| 80 | 88.9 x 2.9 | 200 | 160 | 8 x M16 |
| 100 | 114.3 x 3.2 | 220 | 180 | 8 x M16 |
| 125 | 139.7 x 3.6 | 250 | 210 | 8 x M16 |
| 150 | 168.3 x 4 | 285 | 240 | 8 x M16 |
| 200 | 219.1 x 4.5 | 340 | 295 | 8 x M20 |
| 250 | 273.0 x 5 | 405 | 355 | 12 x M20 |

*Depending on availability, slightly deviating pipe wall thicknesses may be used

Weight kg

| DN | 1.0 m | 2.0 m | 3.0 m | 4.0 m | 5.0 m |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 40 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 11.7 | 14.4 | 17.1 |
| 50 | 8.7 | 12.3 | 15.9 | 19.5 | 23.2 |
| 65 | 10.7 | 15.3 | 20.0 | 24.6 | 29.2 |
| 80 | 13.9 | 20.3 | 26.8 | 33.2 | 39.7 |
| 100 | 18.1 | 27.0 | 35.9 | 44.8 | 53.7 |
| 125 | 24.9 | 37.1 | 49.4 | 61.7 | 74.0 |
| 150 | 31.9 | 48.3 | 64.7 | 81.1 | 97.5 |
| 200 | 48.8 | 75.6 | 102.4 | 129.2 | 156.0 |
| 250 | 64.7 | 98.2 | 131.7 | 165.2 | 198.7 |

Weight determined on the basis of a calculation.

Pump riser pipes with coating – HAGUDOSTA® riser pipe ZSM, PN16

Product description

The HAGUDOSTA® riser pipes combine strong physical properties with outstanding chemical properties and a sophisticated installation system. Defined by the use of **two O-rings and two shear rods** as a connecting element, the socket joint with high tensile strength in accordance with the GWE company standard is optimally suited for quick installation.

The pipe clamp made of black steel is extremely robust and can handle high loads. On the other hand, the HAGULIT® coating, certified for drinking water, is characterized by its high chemical resistance. The combination of these two elements results in a product for the most demanding requirements that is highly economically attractive at the same time.



Product characteristics

- Material: Steel S235JR with HAGULIT® coating
- Structural length: 1 to 5 m
- Connection type: ZSM DN 0 to DN 250
- Accessories: 2 O-rings and 2 POM* shear rods
- Pressure rating: PN 16
- Installation direction with spigot socket upwards and tap downwards

Benefits

- Quick installation
- Slim connection
- Maximum corrosion protection, infiltration-proof coating
- Resistant against black steel components in the immediate vicinity
- HAGULIT® features outstanding impact strength, abrasion resistance and elasticity
- Electrically isolated installation
- Proven long-term resistance against chemicals and water with high chloride concentrations

Chemical resistance –Excerpt–

| Medium | Concentration mg/l |
|--|-----------------------|
| Free carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | 1,000 |
| Total salt content (without NaCl) | 5,000 |
| Sodium (Na+) | 20,000 |
| Calcium (Ca++) | 1,000 |
| Magnesium (Mg++) | 1,000 |
| Potassium (K+) | 250 |
| Chloride (Cl-) | 200,000 |
| Hydrogen carbonate (HCO ₃) | 2,000 |
| Sulphate (SO ₄ --) | 2,000 |

Upper limit of substances listed (mg/l) at a pH value of 5.5–8.0 and max. 80 °C

Technical parameters

| DN | Media pipe* d ₁ x s mm | Outer diameter spigot socket D mm | Shear rod D _s x L mm | O-ring D _o x d _o mm | Tensile strength kN |
|-----|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 50 | 60.3 x 2.3 | 82 | 5 x 300 | 59 x 5 | 35 |
| 65 | 76.1 x 2.6 | 101 | 5 x 350 | 75 x 5 | 45 |
| 80 | 88.9 x 2.9 | 114 | 6 x 450 | 86 x 6 | 60 |
| 100 | 114.3 x 3.2 | 140 | 6 x 520 | 112 x 6 | 80 |
| 125 | 139.7 x 3.6 | 169 | 6 x 600 | 135 x 6 | 100 |
| 150 | 168.3 x 4.0 | 201 | 8 x 710 | 166 x 6 | 150 |
| 200 | 219.1 x 4.5 | 253 | 8 x 860 | 212 x 6 | 200 |
| 250 | 273.0 x 5.0 | 308 | 8 x 970 | 270 x 6 | 250 |

*Depending on availability, slightly deviating pipe wall thicknesses may be used

Pump riser pipes with coating – HAGULIT® hybrid riser pipe ZSM, PN25

Product description

The HAGULIT® hybrid riser pipes combine the commercial benefits of coated black steel pipes with the strong physical characteristics of the tension-resistant push-fit sleeve connection ZSM PN25 WN from GWE. The connections are made of stainless steel and enable increased load-bearing capacity as well as a higher pressure rating. The stainless steel quality can be tailored to suit the requirements.



Product characteristics

- Material: Steel pipe S235JR with HAGULIT® coating
- Connection: Stainless steel 1.4301 or 1.4571/1.4404, additional material qualities on request
- Structural length: 1 to 5 m
- Connection type: ZSM DN 50-DN 200
- Pressure rating: PN 25

Benefits

- Increased load-bearing capacity
- Slim connection
- Economic efficiency

Dimensions

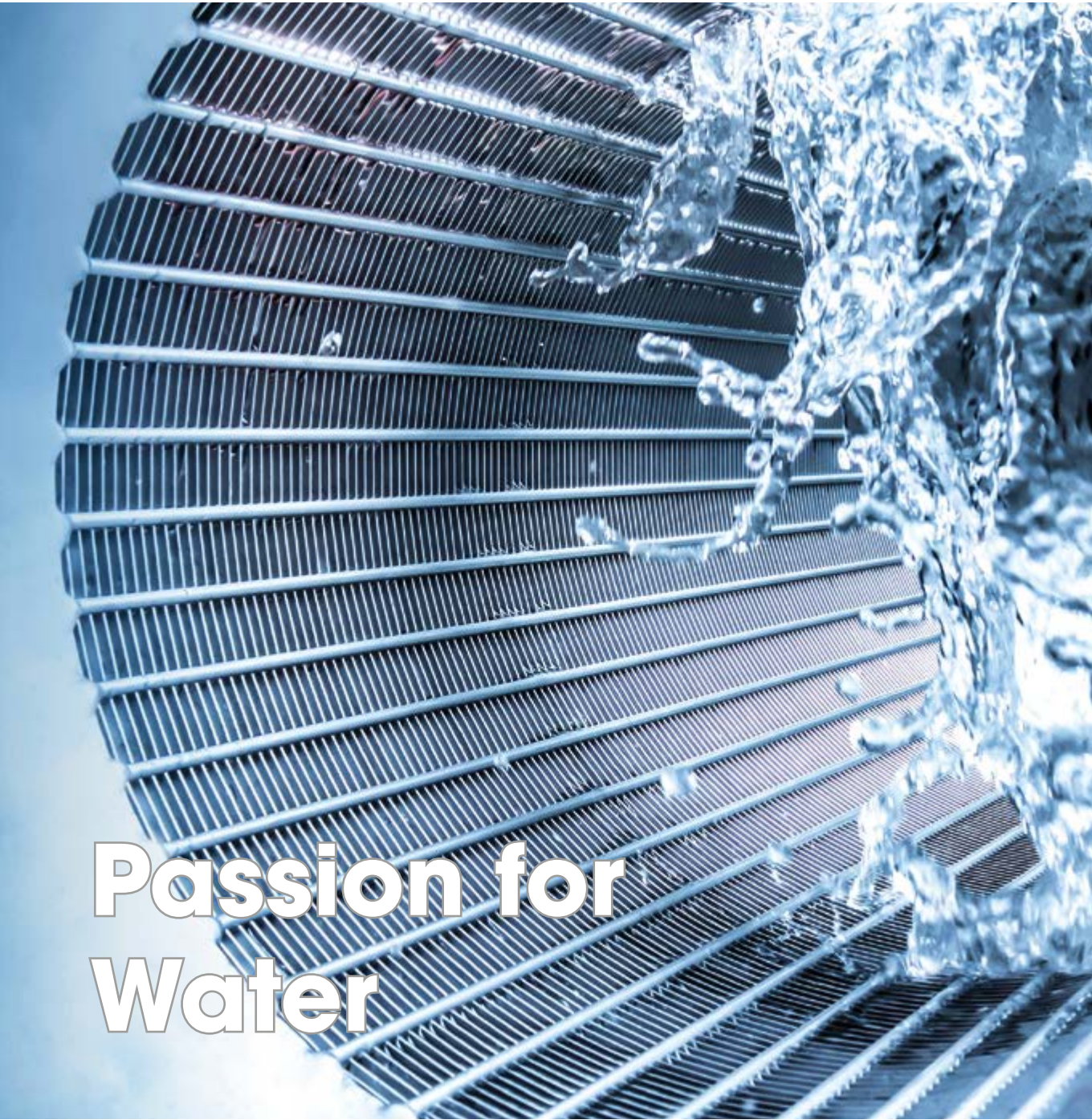
| DN | Media pipe* d _R x s mm | Outer diameter spigot socket D _M mm | Shear spring mm | | | O-ring D _O x d _O mm | Tensile strength σ _Z kN |
|-----|---|--|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|--|
| | | | d _S x s | L ₁ | L ₂ ** | | |
| 50 | 60.3 x 2.3 | 87 | 7 x 1.50 | 205 | 215 | 60 x 5 | 50 |
| 65 | 76.1 x 2.6 | 104 | 7 x 1.50 | 265 | 275 | 77 x 5 | 65 |
| 80 | 88.9 x 2.9 | 117 | 7 x 1.50 | 280 | 310 | 88 x 5 | 80 |
| 100 | 114.3 x 3.2 | 141 | 7 x 1.50 | 350 | 385 | 110 x 5 | 100 |
| 125 | 139.7 x 3.6 | 168 | 7 x 1.50 | 445 | 470 | 136 x 5 | 125 |
| 150 | 168.3 x 4.0 | 200 | 9 x 1.80 | 535 | 560 | 166 x 6 | 150 |
| 200 | 219.1 x 4.5 | 251 | 9 x 1.80 | 690 | 720 | 215 x 6 | 200 |

*Depending on availability, slightly deviating pipe wall thicknesses may be used

**Long shear spring design with projecting length on request

Weight kg

| DN | 1.0 m | 2.0 m | 3.0 m | 4.0 m | 5.0 m |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 50 | 6.4 | 10.7 | 15.0 | 19.3 | 23.6 |
| 65 | 7.8 | 13.3 | 18.8 | 24.3 | 29.8 |
| 80 | 9.9 | 16.3 | 22.8 | 29.2 | 35.7 |
| 100 | 12.5 | 21.4 | 30.3 | 39.2 | 48.1 |
| 125 | 16.0 | 28.3 | 40.6 | 52.8 | 65.1 |
| 150 | 22.2 | 38.6 | 55.0 | 71.4 | 87.8 |
| 175 | 26.9 | 45.9 | 64.9 | 83.9 | 102.9 |
| 200 | 36.3 | 63.1 | 89.9 | 116.7 | 143.5 |



Pump riser pipes with coating – HAGULIT® hybrid riser pipe ZSM PN 40

Product description

The HAGULIT® hybrid riser pipes combine the commercial benefits of coated black steel pipes with the strong physical characteristics of the tension-resistant push-fit sleeve connection ZSM PN40 from GWE. The connections are made of stainless steel and enable increased load-bearing capacity as well as a higher pressure rating. The stainless steel quality can be tailored to suit the requirements.



Product characteristics

- Material: Steel pipe S235JR with HAGULIT® coating
- Connection: Stainless steel 1.4301 or 1.4571/1.4404, additional material qualities on request
- Structural length: 1 to 5 m
- Connection type: ZSM DN 50 to DN 200
- Pressure rating: PN 40

Benefits

- Greatly increased load-bearing capacity
- Slim connection
- Economic efficiency

Technical parameters

| DN | Media pipe* d _R x s mm | Outer diameter spigot socket D _M mm | Shear spring mm | | | O-ring D _O x d _O mm | Tensile strength σ _Z kN |
|-----|---|--|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|--|
| | | | d _S x s | L ₁ | L ₂ ** | | |
| 50 | 60.3 x 2.3 | 87 | 7 x 1.50 | 205 | 215 | 60 x 5 | 50 |
| 65 | 76.1 x 2.6 | 104 | 7 x 1.50 | 265 | 275 | 77 x 5 | 65 |
| 80 | 88.9 x 2.9 | 117 | 7 x 1.50 | 280 | 310 | 88 x 5 | 80 |
| 100 | 114.3 x 3.2 | 141 | 7 x 1.50 | 350 | 385 | 110 x 5 | 100 |
| 125 | 139.7 x 3.6 | 168 | 7 x 1.50 | 445 | 470 | 136 x 5 | 125 |
| 150 | 168.3 x 4.0 | 200 | 9 x 1.80 | 535 | 560 | 166 x 6 | 150 |
| 200 | 219.1 x 4.5 | 251 | 9 x 1.80 | 690 | 720 | 215 x 6 | 200 |

*Depending on availability, slightly deviating pipe wall thicknesses may be used

**Long shear spring design with projecting length on request

Weight kg

| DN | 1.0 m | 2.0 m | 3.0 m | 4.0 m | 5.0 m |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 50 | 6.4 | 10.7 | 15.0 | 19.3 | 23.6 |
| 65 | 7.8 | 13.3 | 18.8 | 24.3 | 29.8 |
| 80 | 9.9 | 16.3 | 22.8 | 29.2 | 35.7 |
| 100 | 12.5 | 21.4 | 30.3 | 39.2 | 48.1 |
| 125 | 16.0 | 28.3 | 40.6 | 52.8 | 65.1 |
| 150 | 22.2 | 38.6 | 55.0 | 71.4 | 87.8 |
| 175 | 26.9 | 45.9 | 64.9 | 83.9 | 102.9 |
| 200 | 36.3 | 63.1 | 89.9 | 116.7 | 143.5 |

Pump riser pipes with coating – HAGUTHERM® riser pipe

Product description

The HAGUTHERM® riser pipes feature strong physical properties and outstanding chemical resistance. The inner and outer hard rubber lining is applied through a vulcanization treatment and therefore features high thermal and chemical resistance. The pipes are particularly suited for medium-depth geothermal applications, for example to transport water with high chloride concentrations from depths of up to 400 meters.



Product characteristics

- Base material: S235JR steel
- Coating: Hard rubber lining HAGUTHERM® H1109
- Structural length: 1 to 6 m
- Connection type: Chambered sharp V thread with O-ring sealing
- Accessories: 2 x O-rings
- Pressure rating: Up to PN 40

Benefits

- Installation possible up to 400 m
- Maximum corrosion protection, infiltration-proof coating
- Proven long-term resistance against water with high chloride concentrations
- Temperature resistance in continuous operation up to 80 °C
- Easy, repeatable installation and dismantling

Dimensions

| DN | Media pipe* d _i x s mm | Outer diameter spigot socket D _A mm | O-rings D _O x s mm | Weight** when L = 6 m m _G kg |
|-----|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| 125 | 139.7 x 4.5 | 159 | 135 x 6 | 103 |
| 150 | 159.0 x 5.0 | 178 | 166 x 6 | 140 |
| 175 | 193.7 x 5.6 | 214 | 187 x 7 | 176 |
| 200 | 219.1 x 6.3 | 241 | 215 x 7 | 218 |

*Depending on availability, slightly deviating pipe wall diameters may be used

**Weight determined on the basis of a calculation

Storage

For longer periods of storage outdoors, the pipes must be protected against direct sunlight and temperatures below freezing. It is recommended not to install, transport or move the pipes at temperatures below freezing (0 °C and below).



4. Fiberglass

Fiberglass – Fiberglass-reinforced plastic pipes (FRP)

As an optimal supplement and extension of the product portfolio, GWE also offers fiberglass-reinforced high-pressure pipes and fittings for a wide range of applications.

FRP (known as fiberglass) is a fiber-plastic composite consisting of a plastic (e.g. unsaturated polyester, vinyl ester or epoxy resin) and glass fibers, as well as reaction resins depending on the type of the plastic used and the manufacturing method. It combines the extremely high tear resistance of glass fibers with the corrosion resistance and media resistance of resin. FRP is not a homogeneous material, as it comprises various layers of glass fibers and resins. For this reason, the elasticity modulus values are different in the axial and radial directions. Based on the orientation of the reinforcement fibers, the permissible elongation also differs, as well as the proportional elasticity limits in both directions. The selection of the resin/hardening agent has an influence on the chemical resistance and temperature behavior of the composite matrix, while the choice of the glass type determines the mechanical characteristics such as tensile strength, pressure resistance and elasticity modulus.

Fiberglass in comparison

It is interesting to compare FRP and its specific characteristics with materials that can be used in the same or similar applications, such as steel or high-density polyethylene (HDPE). In principle of course, each application has to be

considered individually with the specific parameters and conditions, and a material may possibly be excluded a priori if certain thresholds are exceeded, yet FRP features impressive characteristics in nearly all components. When it comes to the material purchasing price, it is important to consider more than just the pure investment costs. Apart from its technical characteristics, the overall cost over the course of its useful life is what makes FRP the “first choice” for products even from a commercial perspective.

Fiberglass – field line pipes

Field line pipes for oil and gas extraction are manufactured in the dimension range from 1-1/2” to 8” (DN 40 – DN 200 mm) and, depending on the pipe design, are resistant to pressures up to 4,000 psi (275 bar) and temperatures up to 200° F (93.3 °C). These products are also used for transporting highly corrosive media from collection stations on oil fields to the injection wells. These pipes are also used for discharge lines that hold corrosive fluids.

Fiberglass – Down hole tubing and casings with threaded connection

Particularly in the area of vertical applications, our products lead their category. Due to the unique 0° und 70° wrap angle technology used for manufacture, the products offer optimal tensile strengths and transfer of forces.



Down hole tubing is produced in the dimension range from 1-1/2” to 4-1/2”(DN 40–DN 100 mm) with compressive strengths of 1,000 to 4,000 psi (69–275 bar). Down hole casings range from 5-1/2” to 9-5/8” (DN 125–DN 200 mm) with compressive strengths of 1,000 to 2,500 psi (69–172 bar).

Down hole products can also be produced with three different hardening systems, which means a temperature resistance of max. 200° F (104 °C). All products are delivered in nominal standard lengths of 30 ft. (~9 meters). The tubing and casings are principally used for saltwater injection wells, in which the injection fluids are corrosive, for observation wells where the resulting formations need to be inspected and steel could interact with the equipment, as well as for production wells in which steel pipes are at risk of slight corrosion. The FRP pipes are designed for use at depths of up to ~3,000 m in a highly corrosive environment. In conjunction with our stainless steel wire-wrapped screens, the pipes are also suitable for use in brine wells, for example, as a construction material or riser pipe.

Manufacturing method

Manufacture is carried out using the filament winding method with the main components epoxy resin and three different hardening systems: aromatic amines, aliphatic amines or anhydrides.

Every resin/hardening agent combination has specific characteristics, for instance resistance to chemicals, mechanical functions and also temperature and pressure resistance, which make one pipe system more suitable than another for particular applications.

In the filament winding method, continuous filament strings (rovings) are passed through a resin bath and thus moistened

with the matrix material and then laid tightly and close together on a radially rotating spindle. This is followed by thermal hardening using the three possible reaction resins.

This manufacturing method enables the production of pipes in various layers with potential winding angles of 55°, or 0° + 70° (dual winding). This two-angle method is used for manufacturing products for vertical applications. The 70° layers ensure the internal and external compressive strength of the string and the thus prevent potential pipe collapse. The 0° layers prevent excessive elongation and thus a deformation of the pipes, and ensure resistance against axial stresses through the net weight of the string and the resulting tensile forces. Due to the fact that FRP pipes behave differently depending on the direction, this winding geometry enhances and improves the strength many times over without requiring an increased use of materials.

Fiberglass – Down hole tubing and casings with ZSM connection

The connection comprises a tap with two O-rings and a spigot socket, a shear spring and as needed an additional rotation lock (riser pipe). The spigot socket is shaped at one side of the pipe, the tap comprises the other end. The hydraulic sealing is ensured by the two O-rings made of rubber. The mechanical coupling is carried out through a locking mechanism that is introduced through the spigot socket into a groove. This connection is very easy to set up and can reduce the installation time by up to 50%. To prevent rotation of the pipe string during installation and operation, the connection can also be manufactured with a special rotation lock. The pipes are designed and manufactured based on the specific application.

Riser pipes are available in DN 50, 80, 100, 150 and 200. Casings from DN 50 to DN 1,200.






5. Submersible pumps



Access current information about
the product area online

| | |
|--|-----|
| Product overview | 104 |
| Specialist knowledge | 106 |
| GWE is SUB FACTORY for Grundfos | 108 |
| GWE 4"-12" submersible pumps | 110 |
| GWE 4" submersible pump with geothermal range motor | 116 |
| GWE high-efficiency submersible pump system | 117 |
| GWE sampling system MP 1 | 118 |
| Centrifugal pumps | 119 |
| ROBU submersible motor pumps | 120 |
| HONDA used water and wastewater pumps | 139 |
| GWE Monitoring & Control System (MCS) | 144 |
| Accessories | 146 |

Submersible pumps

| | MP1 | SQ/SQE | GWE GEO | SP | GWE | GWE High-Efficiency | SPNE |
|------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product type | Q max. 2.5 m³/h H max. 90 m P2 up to 1.1 kW Well Ø 2" | Q max. 9 m³/h H max. 200 m P2 up to 1.85 kW Well Ø from 3" | Q max. 18 m³/h H max. 50 m P2 up to 3 kW Well Ø from 4.5" | Q max. 280 m³/h H max. 670 m P2 up to 220 kW Well Ø from 4.5" | Q max. 520 m³/h H max. 950 m P2 up to 350 kW Well Ø from 4.5" | Q max. 450 m³/h H max. 540 m P2 up to 250 kW Well Ø from 4.5" | Q max. 21 m³/h H max. 210 m P2 up to 7.5 kW Well Ø from 4.5" |
| Application | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water sampling in groundwater measurement points of 2" | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water sampling• Home water supply• Garden irrigation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Geothermal energy• Water-water heat pump | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Municipal water supply• Industry• Agriculture• Water-water heat pump | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Municipal water supply• Industry• Agriculture• Fire extinguishing systems• Dewatering systems• Garden irrigation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Municipal water supply• Industry• Agriculture | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contaminated sites in landfills and industrial production processes |
| Product benefits | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diameter (45 mm)• Low weight | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diameter (74 mm)• Alternating current 1 x 230 V 50 Hz | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Finely graduated pump head range from 9 m• Efficiency | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stainless steel qualities (AISI 304, 316 and 904L) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Custom design up to 90 °C• Stainless steel qualities (AISI 304, 316 and Duplex)• High-efficiency systems available | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduced motor heating• Up to 20% energy savings in some instances• Reduced cable diameter | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemical resistance• Stainless steel qualities (AISI 316 and 904L)• Viton |

Motor technology of the submersible motor pumps

Submersible motor pumps

Our product portfolio includes GWE pumps from our in-house production as well as Grundfos brand submersible pumps. More details can be found in the following overviews or the special catalogs that are mentioned.

Motor technology

A submersible pump is operated using a submersible motor. These motors can be filled with either oil or water, although in Germany solely water-filled motors may be used when pumping water from wells. The submersible motors are generally made of stainless steel. Both asynchronous and synchronous motors are used to operate the pumps.

Asynchronous motors

The name “asynchronous motor” came about because the rotor of the motor turns out of sync with the magnetic field on the stator. This effect is explained by the fact that the motor always requires a corresponding torque in order to turn. If the rotor were to turn at the same speed as the stator’s rotary field, no torque would be generated and the rotor would remain immobile. However, because the rotor rotates at a slower speed, there is always torque in play. This difference in rotational speeds is also referred to as “slip”.

Asynchronous motors are very simple in their construction and thus also highly cost-effective to procure. They can be operated directly from the power grid with a frequency converter.

During grid operation, asynchronous motors can exclusively be operated at the nominal speed. The advantage of a frequency converter is that the motor’s speed can be controlled. Thanks to this speed control, the power of the motor and pump can be configured to suit the customer’s needs. If the motor’s power is reduced, this also decreases the electrical energy consumption and thus the energy costs as well.

Synchronous motors

In contrast to the asynchronous motors described above, the rotor of a synchronous motor turns “in sync” with the rotary field of the stator. This can be explained by the fact that permanent magnets are used on the inside of the motor which always generate torque regardless of the speed.

Synchronous motors are more expensive to construct and procure due to the use of permanent magnets, since the permanent magnets are manufactured using rare earth metals (e.g. samarium, neodymium, praseodymium, terbium and dysprosium), which are very cost-intensive. In addition, synchronous motors can only be used together with a frequency converter.

Advantages and disadvantages

One major disadvantage of asynchronous motors is that they have a low power factor (between 0.7 and 0.9). In order to function, synchronous motors require something known as reactive power, which fluctuates back and forth along the lines between the grid operator and the pump operator. This power cannot be used by the engine. However, because reactive power places a burden on the power lines, the pump operator has to pay the grid operator for the reactive power in addition to the required active power.

In contrast, synchronous motors have a very high power factor (approximately 0.99). As a result, the pump operator only has to pay the network operator for the active power. In addition to their higher power factor, synchronous motors are also more efficient.

Overall, synchronous motors can save up to 20% in energy costs compared to asynchronous motors. The time it takes for this to pay off can be calculated based on the motor capacity and the annual operating hours of the pump.

Assembly and repairs

The pumps are fully assembled at GWE and can be equipped with a submersible cable suitable for drinking water as needed. After completion, the pumps are tested on our pump test stand and sent to the customer with the corresponding test certificate.

Furthermore, we offer a repair service for pumps from all brands.



GWE is SUB FACTORY for Grundfos

For many years now, GWE has collaborated with renowned pump manufacturers as a trusted partner. We maintain a special business relationship with Grundfos.

GWE is exclusively authorized in Germany as a GRUNDFOS SUB FACTORY. This means fast delivery service for submersible pumps that are subject to ISO-certified assembly and tested with certification on the GWE test stand before dispatch.



GWE is exclusively authorized in Germany as a GRUNDFOS SUB FACTORY!



What does this mean for you?

The benefits for you:

- Fast delivery service from GRUNDFOS submersible pumps. We keep components from series SP 17 to SP 215 in stock. Using these components, assembly units for specific orders are put together and delivered.

- GWE offers ISO-certified assembly of GRUNDFOS submersible water pumps. The same level of quality as for direct purchase from GRUNDFOS.
- “Just in time” delivery of pumps with cables and accessories (e.g. riser pipes, joints, control panels, well heads, pressure tanks etc.)

Submersible pumps can be delivered immediately for the following capacity ranges:

| Nominal yield | Pump head |
|---------------|-----------|
| 17 m³/h | 15–160 m |
| 30 m³/h | 15–170 m |
| 46 m³/h | 10–170 m |
| 60 m³/h | 10–160 m |
| 77 m³/h | 18–280 m |
| 95 m³/h | 10–250 m |
| 125 m³/h | 15–380 m |
| 160 m³/h | 13–300 m |
| 215 m³/h | 12–260 m |

Submersible motor pumps and submersible motors are also available immediately in larger quantities as well.

| Type | Nominal yield | Pump head |
|---|---------------|-----------|
| 3" SQ – Submersible pumps | 1–7 m³/h | 20–180 m |
| 4" submersible pumps | 1–18 m³/h | 8–200 m |
| 6" and 7" submersible pumps | 20–90 m³/h | 20–150 m |
| 8" and 10" submersible pumps | 25–240 m³/h | 20–170 m |
| 4", 6" and 8" submersible motors up to 110 kW | | |

We would be happy to provide you with extensive advice for your water well construction project in order to ensure reliable and efficient irrigation.



GWE 4"-12" submersible pumps

Product description

GWI pumps and motors are constructed from stainless steel AISI 304 and are optimally suited for use in drinking water wells.

The pumps are operated with asynchronous motors, but can also be equipped with highly efficient permanently excited synchronous motors. We offer ready-to-use complete systems with suitable frequency converters.

Thanks to the blue cable certified for use with drinking water, our pumps can be used in many areas.

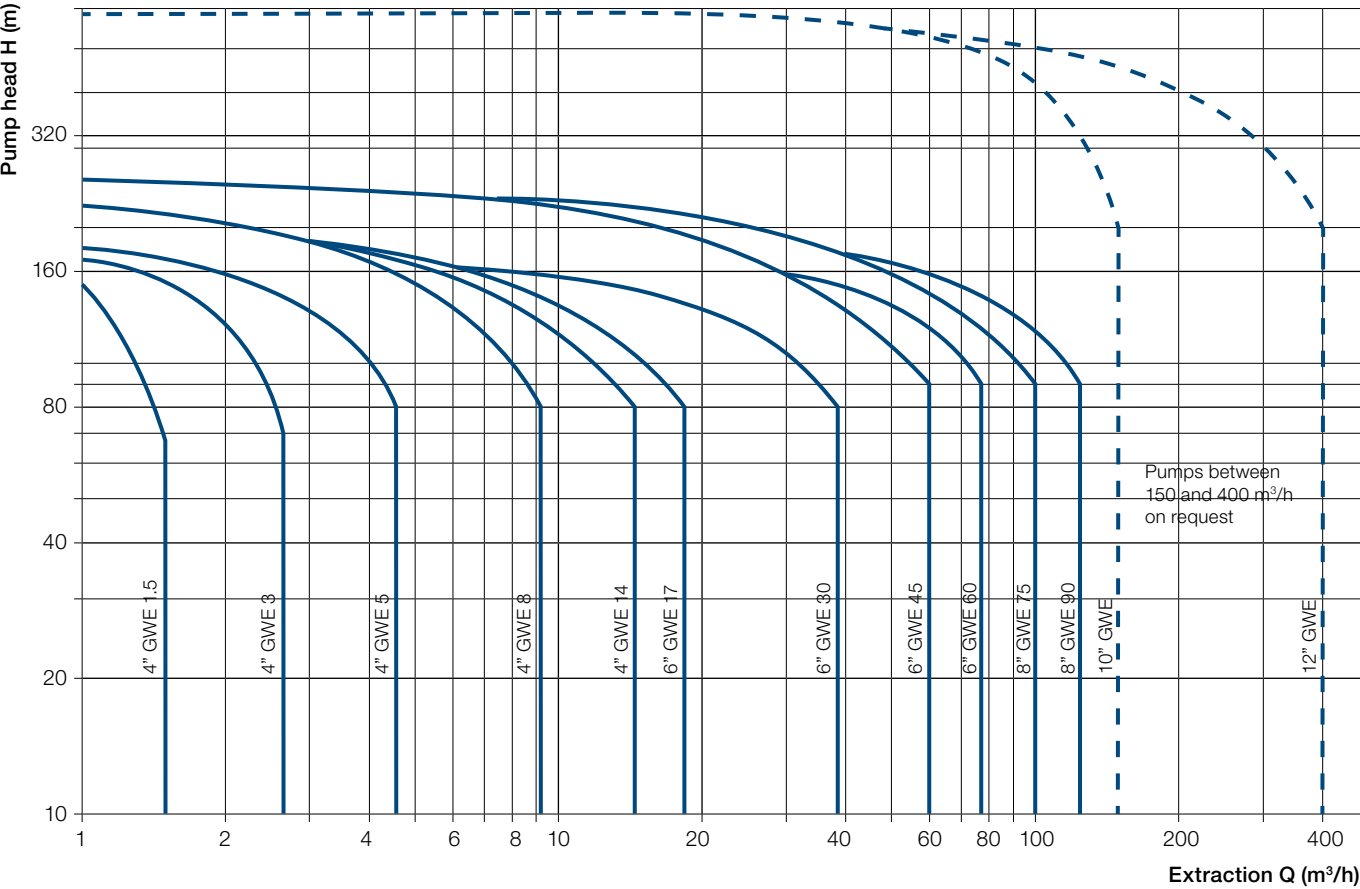
Benefits

Apart from their good value for money and high pump efficiency, another advantage of GWE pumps is their rapid availability. Our well-stocked components warehouse with adjacent installation and service area enables short delivery times.

Thanks to our highly modern pump test stands, the condition and performance of the pumps is inspected, documented and guaranteed.

Above and beyond the presented product portfolio, we offer custom pump systems for all applications.

Compressive strength development



Model code

4" GWE submersible pumps

4 GWE 3 - 50 xx

Diameter _____

Series _____

Nominal extraction m³/h _____

Nominal pump head for
Nominal extraction m _____

Material _____

without = AISI 304/1.4301
N = AISI 316/1.4401

6" to 12" GWE submersible pumps

10 GWE 160 - 3 - 2B xx

Diameter _____

Series _____

Nominal extraction m³/h _____

Level number _____

Quantity/description
of reduced wheels _____

Material _____

without = AISI 304/1.4301
N = AISI 316/1.4401
No = Noryl/AISI 304/1.4301
D = Duplex 1.4517/1.4462
NE = AISI 316/1.4401 Viton

Conveying media

For the conveyance of drinking water and untreated water without abrasive or long-fibred components. (sand content max. 50 g/m³). The conveying medium must not chemically attack the pump materials.

Characteristic curves, characteristic curve conditions

- For the characteristic curves below, the following general conditions apply:
- Tolerances pursuant to ISO 9906, Annex A
 - The characteristic curves apply for submersible motors with nominal speeds:
 $n = 2,900 \text{ min}^{-1}$
 - The characteristic curves are determined at a water temperature of 20°C with de-aerated water. The characteristic curves apply for a kinematic viscosity of $\nu = 1 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$. If fluids with a higher viscosity need to be conveyed, motors with correspondingly higher capacities must be used.

- **Q/H:** The characteristic curves already include valve and in-feed losses in the current speed.
- For operation without a check valve, the pump head is elevated at the nominal extraction by approx. 0.5 m to 1.0 m.
- **Power curve:** P_2 shows the pump's power need per level at the nominal speed.
- **Efficiency curve:** η shows the efficiency of a single pump level at the nominal speed. The efficiency for low-level pumps is somewhat lower than portrayed and can be calculated as follows.

Energy consumption of submersible motor pumps

The percentage distribution of the total costs for operating submersible pumps in water supply systems is as follows:

- ca. 5% acquisition costs (pump)
- ca. 85% operating costs / energy costs
- ca. 10% maintenance costs

It is apparent that the greatest savings are possible when it comes to energy costs.

For water supply systems, the submersible pumps are frequently larger than necessary and are thus inefficient in operation. By switching to a pump optimally designed to the system, energy costs are reduced and the service life of the pump is extended.

The annual energy consumption E of a submersible pump can be calculated as follows:

$$E = c \times h \times P_1 = (\text{€})$$

with:

- c = specific energy price (ca. 0.2 €/kWh)
- h = Operating hours per year
- P_1 = Power consumption of the submersible pump kW

Calculation of pump efficiency

To calculate the current efficiency of a pump with a standard motor, the following formula is used:

$$\eta_p = \frac{Q \times H}{P_2 \times 367} \times 100$$

with:

- Q = Extraction in j³/h at operating point
- H = Pump head in m at operating point for the pump
- η_p = Calculated pump efficiency at operating point
- P_2 = Power demand in kW at operating point from the characteristic curve

NPSH values

Up to an NPSH value of 10 m and an intake height (water level) of 1 m above the infeed section, no cavitation occurs with cold water and air pressure at sea level (approx. 10 m).

For the series 4 GWE, 6 GWE and 8 GWE, the NPSH value is below max. 8 m. Please note the required covering for series 10 GWE 160 to 12 GWE 450.

For NPSH values > 10 m, the required intake height is determined according to the following formula:

$$H_s = H_B - H_D - NPSH - S$$

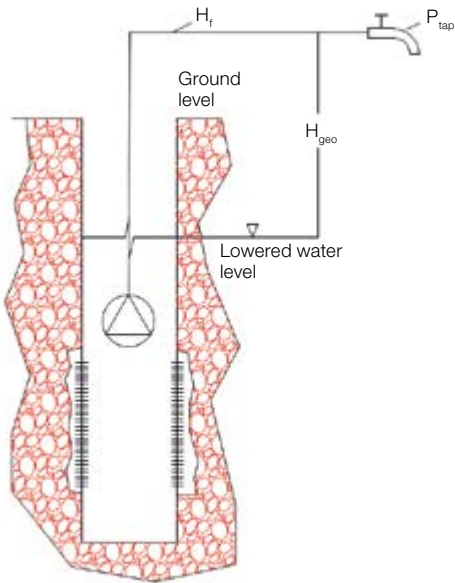
- with:
- H_s = Required intake height
Positive value:
Pump could work in suction mode
Negative value:
Pump requires the H_s value as intake
 - H_B = Air pressure height
Installation at sea level
(for practical application = 10 m)
 - H_D = Steam pressure height
(for cold water, $H_D = 0$ can be set),
otherwise from steam pressure table
 - NPSH = Net Positive Suction Head
 - S = Safety addition (1 m recommended)

For water supply systems/drainage systems, the yield is based on the connected consumers or productivity of the well.

The pump head for drainage systems or water supply systems is derived from:

$$H_{total} = H_{geo} + H_f + P_{tap} \times 10.2$$

- with:
- H_{geo} = Height difference between consumer and lowered water level.
 - H_f = Pressure loss in the pipelines and fittings downstream of the submersible pump
 - P_{tap} = Required pressure at the consumer in bar



Operating data

| Motor | Installation | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|
| | Max. operational pressure | Flow at the motor | Vertical | Horizontal |
| MS 4" and 6" MS 402 | 60 bar 15 bar | 0.15 m/s | 30 °C | |
| GWE/FE 4" | 35 bar | 0.15 m/s | 30 °C | |
| FE 6" + 8" encapsulated/rewindable | 35 bar | 0.2 m/s | 30 °C | Up to 11 kW |
| FE 8" rewindable from 55 kW | 25 bar | 0.5 m/s | 30 °C | |
| 6" GWE | 25 bar | 0.5 m/s | 30 °C | Tilt 15° |
| 8" GWE | 25 bar | 1 m/s | 30 °C | Tilt 15° |
| 10" FE WW | 35 bar | 0.5 m/s | 25 °C | Up to 150 kW |
| 12" FE WW | 35 bar | 0.5 m/s | 30 °C | On consultation |

For higher media temperatures, please consult.

Flow at the motor

For installation of a 4" submersible pump in an extraction well with a 6" (150 mm) internal diameter, a cooling sleeve is required on the pump at a volumetric flow of less than 6 m³/h.

Motor cooling

Calculation of current velocity:

$$V = \frac{Q_{min}}{2,826 \times (D^2 - d^2)} = \text{m/s}$$

- Prerequisite:
- Extraction Q_{min} (m³/h)
 - Diameter of the well D (m)
 - Diameter of the motor d (m)

Always install the pump above the well screen!

Motor data

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Motor winding | 1 x 230 V up to 1.1 kW 3 x 230 V up to 0.37 kW up to 30 kW 3 x 400 V direct 0.37 kW up to 400 kW 3 x 400 V Y/Δ direct 4.0 kW up to 400 kW 3 x 500 V direct 0.37 kW up to 400 kW 1,000 V 50 Hz 85 up to 400 kW |
| Frequency | 50 Hz |
| Protection class | IP 68 |
| Voltage fluctuation | -10% / +6% |
| Installation options | For horizontal installation, please consult! |

Switch-on frequency

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| GWE / FE 4" / 6" / 8" | Min. 1x / hour is recommended Max. 20x / hour Max. 200x / day |
| MS 4" MS 6" 4" + 6" | |
| 6" FE rewindable | Min. 1x / hour is recommended Max. 10x / hour |
| 8" FE rewindable | Min. 1x / hour is recommended Max. 7x / hour |
| 10" FE rewindable | Min. 1x / hour is recommended Max. 10x / hour |
| 12" FE rewindable | Min. 1x / hour is recommended Max. 5x / hour |

Range of operation

| Type | Q_{min} | Q_{nom} | Q_{max} |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | m³/h | | |
| 4 GWE 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 2 |
| 4 GWE 3 | 0.6 | 3 | 4 |
| 4 GWE 5 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 4 GWE 8 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| 4 GWE 14 | 4 | 14 | 18 |
| 6 GWE 17 | 3 | 17 | 22 |
| 6 GWE 20 | 3 | 20 | 27 |
| 6 GWE 30 | 4 | 30 | 37 |
| 6 GWE 33 | 5 | 33 | 45 |
| 6 GWE 45 | 5 | 45 | 60 |
| 6 GWE 47 | 6 | 47 | 60 |
| 6 GWE 60 | 6 | 60 | 75 |
| 6 GWE 63 | 7 | 63 | 80 |
| 8 GWE 75 | 10 | 75 | 100 |
| 8 GWE 78 | 12 | 78 | 100 |
| 8 GWE 90 | 12 | 90 | 120 |
| 8 GWE 97 | 15 | 97 | 120 |
| 10 GWE 120 | 20 | 120 | 150 |
| 10 GWE 150 | 30 | 150 | 180 |
| 10 GWE 160 | 40 | 160 | 200 |
| 10 GWE 210 | 60 | 210 | 300 |
| 10 GWE 300 | 80 | 300 | 360 |
| 12 GWE 360 | 120 | 360 | 400 |
| 12 GWE 450 | 150 | 450 | 520 |

Materials table

| Description | 4 GWE 6 GWE 17/30/45/60 | 6 GWE 20/33/47/63 | | 8 GWE 78/97 | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | Standard 1.4301 | New design 1.4401 | Standard 1.4301 | New design 1.4401 |
| Valve housing | 1.4301/AISI 304 | 1.4301 | 1.4401 | 1.4301 | 1.4401 |
| Valve plate | 1.4301/AISI 304 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 |
| Intermediate chamber | 1.4301/AISI 304 | 1.4301 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 |
| Guide apparatus | 1.4301/AISI 304 | 1.4301 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 |
| Wheel | 1.4301/AISI 304 | 1.4301 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 |
| Shaft | 1.4057/AISI303 | 1.4057 | 1.4460 | 1.4460 | 1.4460 |
| Bearing | NBR | NBR | NBR | NBR | NBR |
| Infeed part | 1.4301/AISI 304 | 1.4301 | 1.4401 | 1.4301 | 1.4401 |
| Sieve | 1.4301/AISI 304 | 1.4801 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 |
| Tensioning belts | 1.4301/AISI 304 | - | - | - | - |
| Cable guard rail | 1.4301/AISI 304 | 1.4401 | AISI 316 | 1.4401 | 1.4401 |

| Description | 8 GWE 75/90 10 GWE 120/150 | 10 GWE 160 to 12 GWE 450 | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Standard | Duplex |
| Valve housing | 1.4308/AISI 304 | 1.4308/AISI 304 | 1.4517/AISI316 |
| Valve plate | 1.4308/AISI 304 | 1.4308/AISI 304 | 1.4517/AISI316 |
| Intermediate chamber | 1.4308/AISI 304 | 1.4308/AISI 304 | 1.4517/AISI316 |
| Guide apparatus | 1.4308/AISI 304 | 1.4308/AISI 391 | 1.4517/AISI316 |
| Wheel | 1.4308/AISI 304 | 1.4308/AISI 304 | 1.4517/AISI316 |
| Shaft | 1.4308/AISI 4087 | 1.4057 AISI | 1.4462 |
| Bearing | NBR | NBR/EPDM | NBR/EPDM |
| Infeed part | 1.4308/AISI 304 | 1.4308 AISI | 1.4517/AISI 316 |
| Sieve | 1.4301/AISI 304 | 1.4571 AISI | 1.4539/AISI 904L |
| Tensioning belts | 1.4301/AISI 304 | 1.4301 AISI | 1.4539/AISI 904L |
| Cable guard rail | 1.4301/AISI 304 | 1.4301 AISI | 1.4462/1.4539 AISI 904L |

Frequency converter operation

All submersible pumps in series 4 GWE to 12 GWE can be operated with a frequency converter in principle. However, the following must be noted:

- The minimum frequency is 30 Hz. The maximum frequency is 50 Hz.
- The engine performance must be noted.
- For rewindable submersible motors, a PE2/PA winding is recommended. The PE2/PA winding has a maximum temperature resistance of 90 °C, voltage resistance of 1000 V (corresponds to insulation material class Y) and two-layer insulation for enhanced mechanical protection.
- Depending on the operating point (motor load), the motor must always have a power reserve (recommended: 10%).
- Sufficient cooling must be guaranteed with minimal volumetric flow
- Protect motors against impermissibly high voltage peaks
- Voltage/frequency proportional control (U/f = constant)
- Determine the converter according to the nominal current and performance capacity of the selected submersible motor
- Apply L/C screens and RFI screens
- For horizontal installation, please consult

More information can be found in our leaflet regarding frequency converter operation of submersible pumps.

On request, frequency converter switch systems up to 150 kW.

Note: Please note our high-efficiency submersible pump systems with frequency modulation control

Installation instructions:

- Read the operating instructions
- Always install the pump in the well above the screen section
- Water level: Minimum coverage of pump 1 m
- Distance from well floor: min. 0.5 m
- Well diameter for 4" submersible pumps: at least 4 ½"; preferably 5" or 6"
- Position second type plate for the pump in the switch box
- Observe the current velocity at the motor
- Never let the pump run against closed valves
- Check the pump's direction of rotation when installed
- Use motor protection switch of inertia class 2.
Recommendation for 4" submersible motors 3 x 400 V 50 Hz: Use comfort motor protection
- Submersible cable: Cable connection can only be carried out by specialists under workshop conditions
- Annual maintenance Check the performance and installation of the pump

Soft starter operation

The start-up voltage is at least 65% of the calculated voltage.

If greater starting torque is needed or the power supply is not optimal, the starting torque should be higher.

Start-up time (before the calculated voltage is reached):

- Max. 3 s
- Run-down time: Max. 3 s

If these start-up and run-down ramps are followed, unnecessary heating of the motor is prevented.

If the soft starter is equipped with bypass guards, this will only operate during start-up and run-down.

This reduces the load on the soft starter and energy is conserved when compared with operation without bypass guards.

A soft starter cannot be used in combination with generator operation.

GWE 4” submersible pump with geothermal range motor

Product description

GWE submersible motor pump with range motor for water/ water geothermal applications up to 14 m³/h yield.

Benefits

- Available range from 1.5 to 14 m³/h yield
- All materials that come in contact with media are stainless steel
- Wide selection for pump head up to at least 50 m
- Range motor
- Questionnaire to determine pump head

Limits of use

- Conveyance of untreated water without abrasive or long-fibered components. Max. sand content 50 g/cm³
- The conveying medium must not chemically attack the pump materials
- Max. media temperature 30 °C
- Switch-on frequency max. 20 x/h and max. 200 x/day
- Max. external pressure for motor 35 bar

Technical data

- Pump rate 1.5; 3; 5; 8 and 14 m³/h
- Pressure head up to 50 m
- Motor voltages 3 x 400 V from 0.25 to 3 kW or 1 x 230 V from 0.37 up to 1.1 kW, 50 Hz
- Valve housing, intermediate chamber, wheel made of material 1.4301
- Shaft made of 1.4057
- Socket made of NBR



Accessories

Submersible cable with drinking water certificate, cooling jacket, switch box, stainless steel rope 2 mm, rope clamps, dry-run protection via electrode relay, screw fittings, PE coils

Packaging

Individually packaged, delivery via parcel shipment up to max. 30 kg

GWE high-efficiency submersible pump system

Product description

The complete solution to reduce operating costs and optimize your water collection.

Product characteristics

Highly efficient submersible pump in material 1.4301 with connection option for ZSM riser pipe.

Benefits

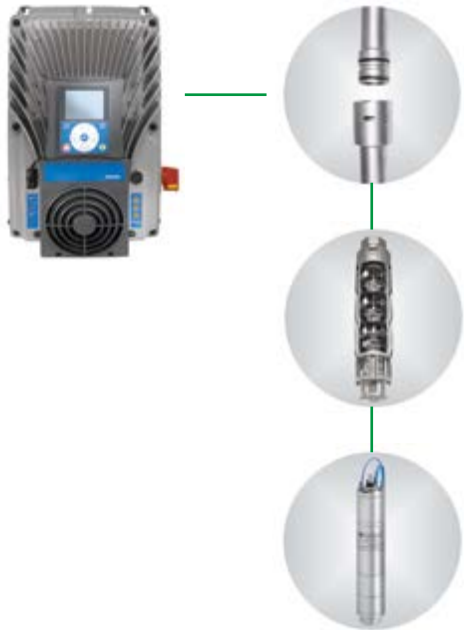
- Up to 20% energy savings in combination with synchronous motors reduces your costs and protects the environment
- Up to 13% motor efficiency enhancement reduces the operating temperature of the motor and increases the service life of the installation
- Motor power reduction up to 25%; smaller cable diameter, less capacity loss in the cable, reduces the power loss in the cable from the power in-feed to the submersible motor

Design

Multi-stage submersible pumps mounted with synchronous motor in currently available power range of 2.2 to 130 kW. For operation, a frequency converter is always required.

Technical data

4”, 6”, 8” and larger from 3 to 300 m³/h



Accessories

Cable, cable connector, filter with and without housing, PT-100 sensor, expansion module, joints for riser pipe

Packaging

Individually packaged with testing certificate, if desired

GWE sampling system MP 1

Product description

2" sampling pump for groundwater measuring points.
Available cable lengths 30, 60 and 90 m.
Operates using a frequency converter.

Product characteristics

Use in all 2" to 4" groundwater measuring points.
Note: Continuous operation for water supply is not possible!

Benefits

- Small diameter
- Easy installation thanks to low weight
- Repair-friendly design

Design

The MP 1 is operated via a controllable frequency converter. The hydraulics and motor are a single unit that is easy to un-install for cleaning or when replacing wear parts. All parts are manufactured using chemically neutral materials that do not risk influencing or distorting samples.

Technical data

- Yield: 0 to 2.5 m³/h; Pump head: 0 to 98 m
Media temperature 1 to 35 °C
- Material: 1.4401 Power consumption 1.3 kW Voltage 3 x 230 V, 400 Hz
- Max diameter = 45 mm, Length = 287 mm, Weight = 2.4 kg

Packaging (if required)

Individually packaged, delivered without motor fluid (must be filled before commissioning!)



The motor is a fluid-filled canned submersible motor. The power supply is provided by a Teflon cable. The cable is exchangeable and available in three lengths. The frequency converter is specially designed for use with the MP 1 and includes motor protection for the pump.

Accessories (if required)

- Cable sets, frequency converter, PVC riser pipe DN 20, joints, stainless steel rope, rope clamps,
- wear part set, cable installation set

Centrifugal pumps

Product description

The centrifugal pumps are vertical multi-stage end suction high-pressure centrifugal pumps which are used for high-pressure applications such as water supply, pressure boosters, washing and sprinkler systems. The pumps are made of gray cast iron and stainless steel (1.4301) and are suitable for pure clear water.
Due to the inline design of the suction and pressure line, compact installation of the pumps is possible. It only takes several minutes to replace the cartridge seal; this does not require any special tools. It is unnecessary to dismantle the engine.
The 3-phase asynchronous engines of the centrifugal pumps comply with energy efficiency class IE3 (premium efficiency).

Benefits

- Higher efficiency -> lower operating costs
- High reliability
- Compact and low-maintenance
- High pumping pressure
- Accessories such as switch boxes and pressure switch available

Design

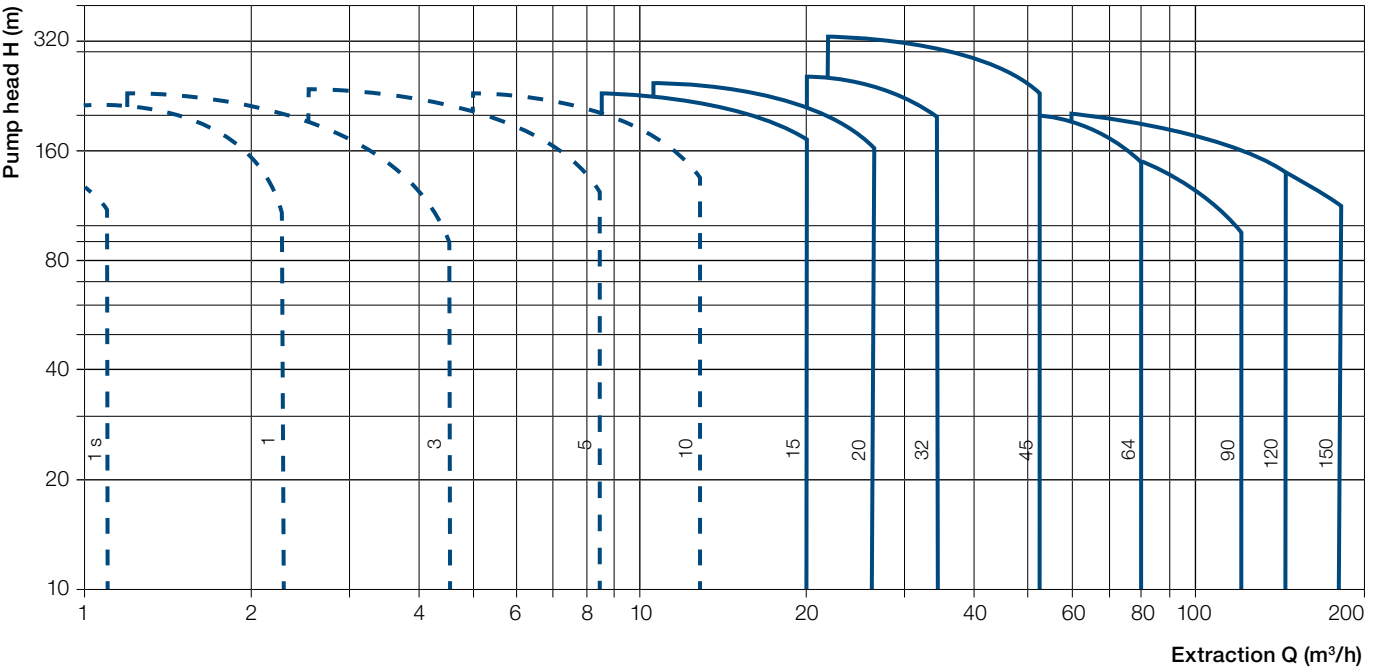
The low-maintenance sleeve coupling transfers the force from the engine to the pump. The hydraulic headpiece acts as a support surface for the top-mounted engine. The base piece with suction and pressure line is formed by the pump foot. The interior parts of the pump are made of chromium nickel steel: they are corrosion-resistant and highly resistant to wear.



Technical data

- Extraction: between 15 and 150 m³/h (on request, centrifugal pumps less than 15 m³/h are available)
- Maximum pump head: up to 320 m
- Temperature range of media: +5 °C to +70 °C
- Maximum ambient temperature: +40 °C
- Operational pressure: max. 25 bar

Performance range of centrifugal pumps



ROBU submersible motor pumps

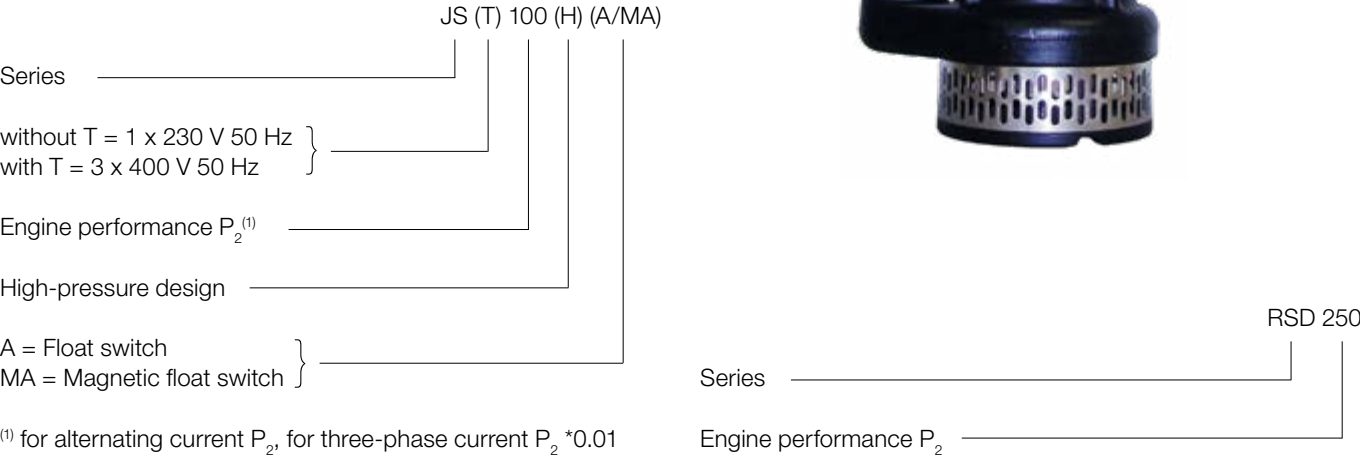
Product description

The ROBU submersible motor pumps are used in various areas:

- Cold water (slightly contaminated water)
- Dirty liquid and wastewater (pumpable sludges)
- Rain water, ground water and wastewater (submersible construction pumps)

Clear water

Model code



Technical data

| | JS | JST | RSD |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Extraction (m³/h) | Up to 32 | Up to 120 | Up to 15 |
| Pump head (m) | Up to 24 | Up to 42 | Up to 11 |
| Sieve, hole diameter (mm) | Up to 12 | Up to 15 | - |
| Media temperature (°C) | Max. 40 | Max. 40 | Max. 40 |
| Power supply | 1 x 230 V , 50 Hz | 3 x 400 V , 50 Hz | 1 x 230 V , 50 Hz |
| Extraction (mm) | - | - | 1-2 |

Application

To pump clear to slightly contaminated water without fibrous admixtures.

For stationary use or transportable in wet installation.

Safe continuous operation up to 40 °C with fully submerged pump.

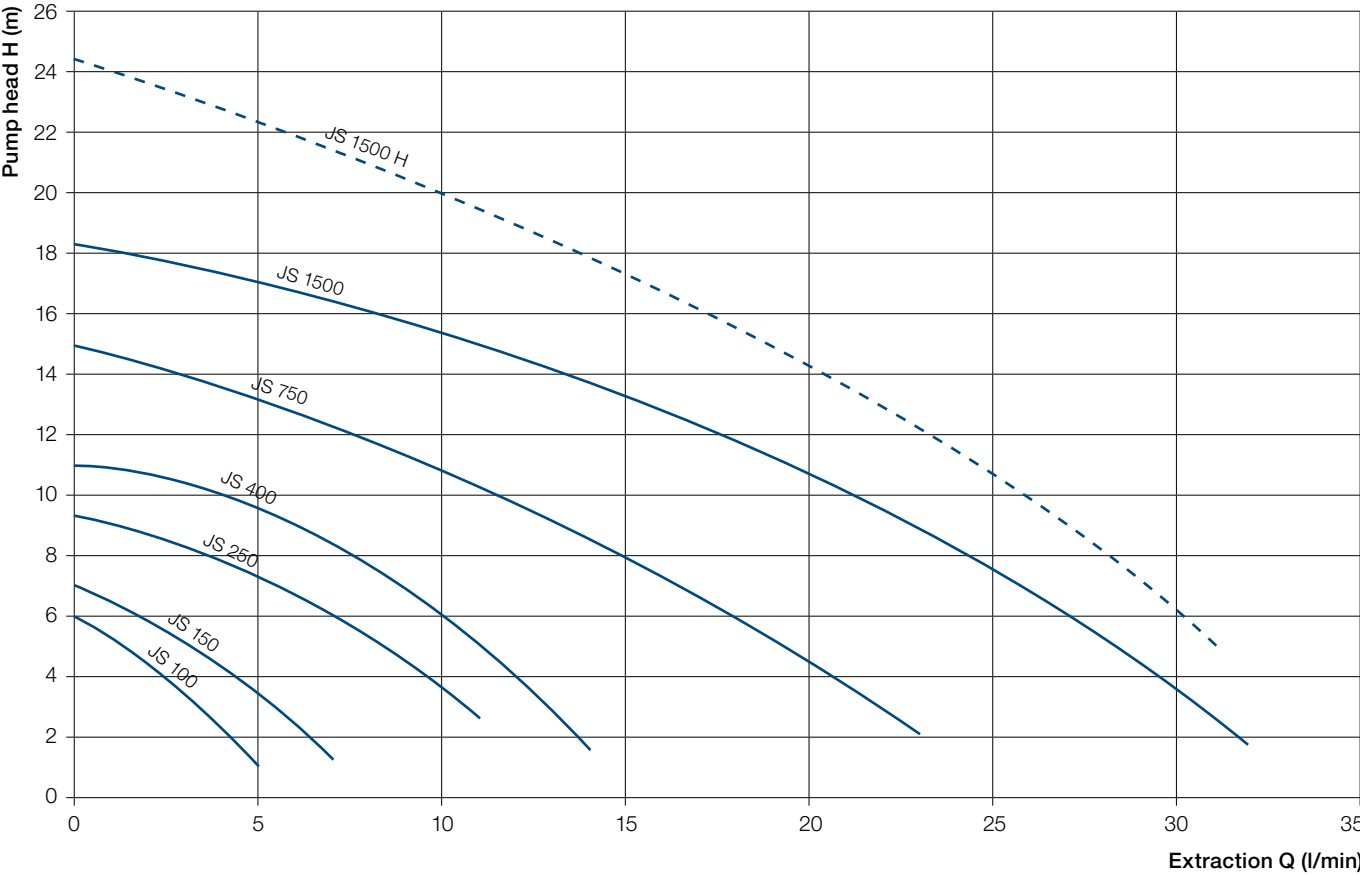
Material

| Construction component | Material | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | JS 100/150 | JS 250/400 | JS 750/1500 (H) | JST / JST (H) | RSD |
| Housing sleeve | - | - | - | - | Stainless steel 1.4301 |
| Motor housing | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 |
| Motor head | Polycarbonate | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 |
| Pump housing | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 |
| Wheel | Polycarbonate | Polycarbonate | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 |
| Sieve | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | - |
| Handle | Polycarbonate | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | - |

You can find more detailed information in our data specifications at the following link:
https://gwe-gruppe.de/export/shared/documents/pdf/bre/gwe/ROBU_2017.pdf

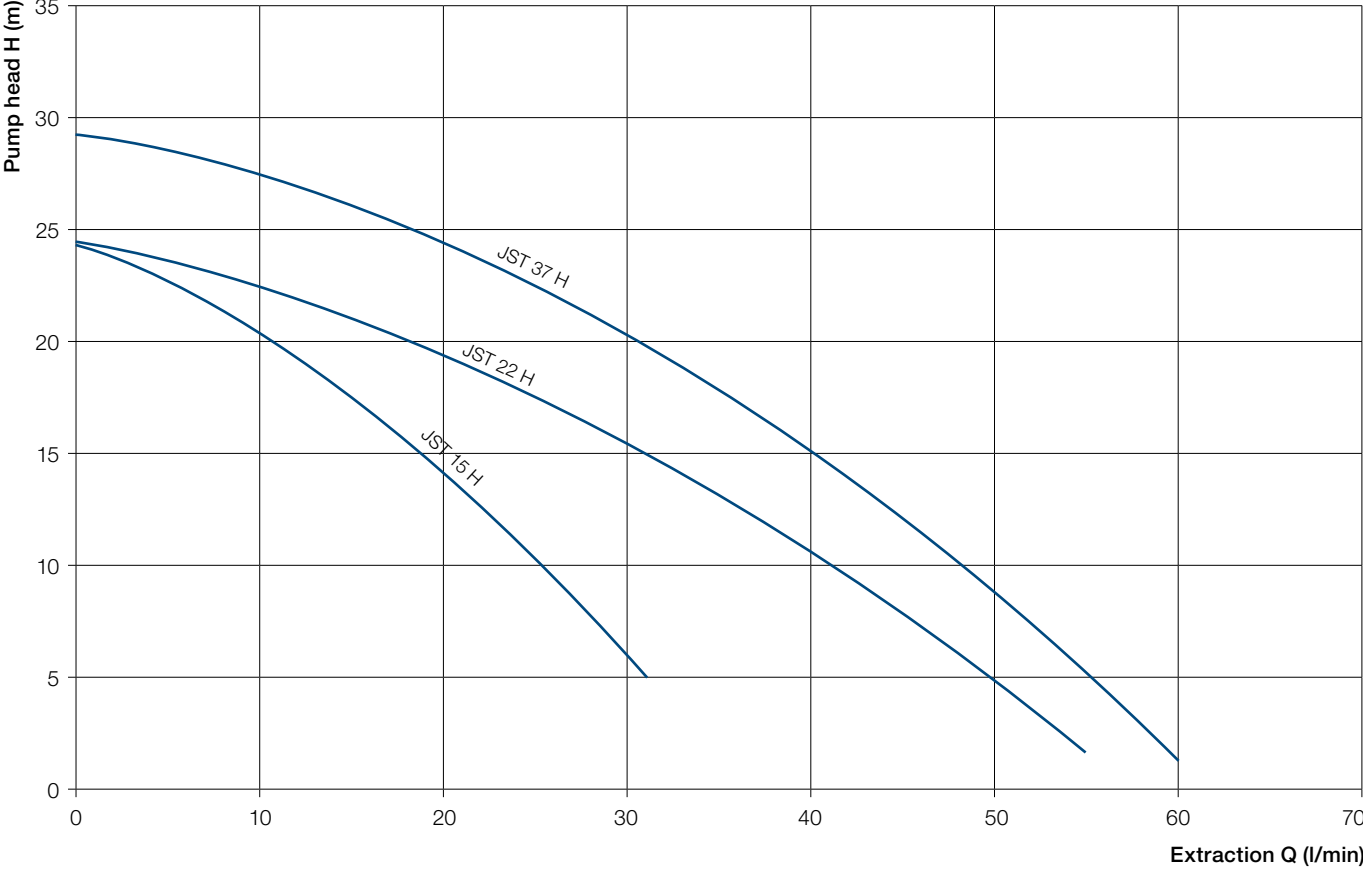
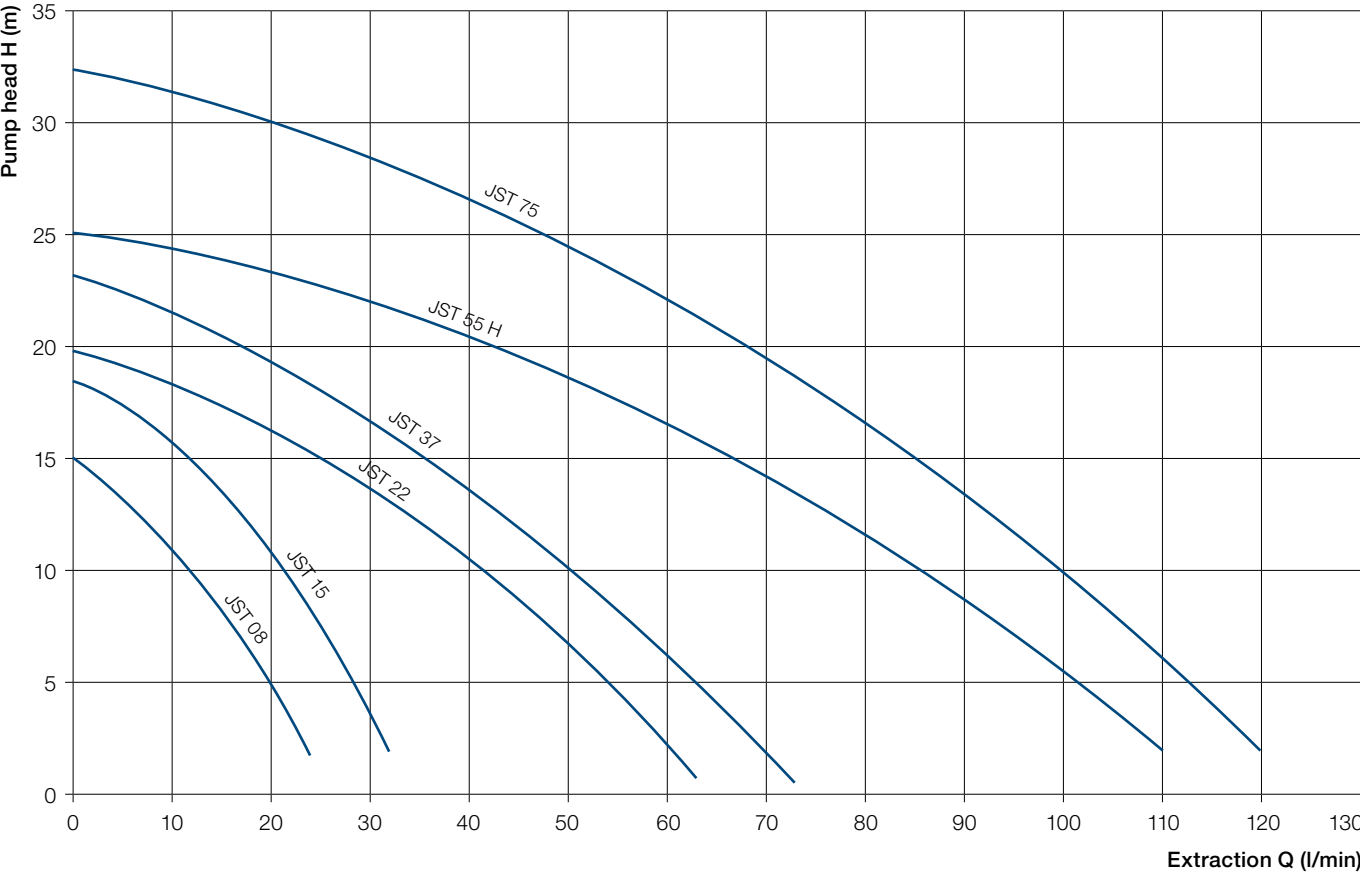


| Type | Engine per- formance P ₂ (kW) | Nominal current (A) | 1 x 230 V , 50 Hz Q = Extraction (m³/h) (Optimum operating performance - grease) H = Pump head (m) | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|---------------------------|--|------|-----|-----|------|------|----|
| | | | Q | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| JS 100 | 0.1 | 1.2 | Q | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | H | 6 | 5.5 | 5 | 3 | 2.5 | 1 |
| JS 150 | 0.15 | 1.5 | Q | 0 | 2 | 3.5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | H | 7 | 6 | 5 | 3.5 | 3 | 1 |
| JS 250 | 0.3 | 1.8 | Q | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| | | | H | 9.5 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4.5 | 3 |
| JS 400 | 0.4 | 3.6 | Q | 0 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 15 |
| | | | H | 11 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| JS 750 | 0.75 | 7.5 | Q | 0 | 5 | 12 | 15 | 20.5 | 23 |
| | | | H | 15 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| JS 1500 | 1.5 | 13.0 | Q | 0 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 32 |
| | | | H | 18 | 17 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 2 |
| JS 1500 H | 1.5 | 13.0 | Q | 0 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 31 |
| | | | H | 24.5 | 22 | 20 | 14.5 | 10.5 | 5 |



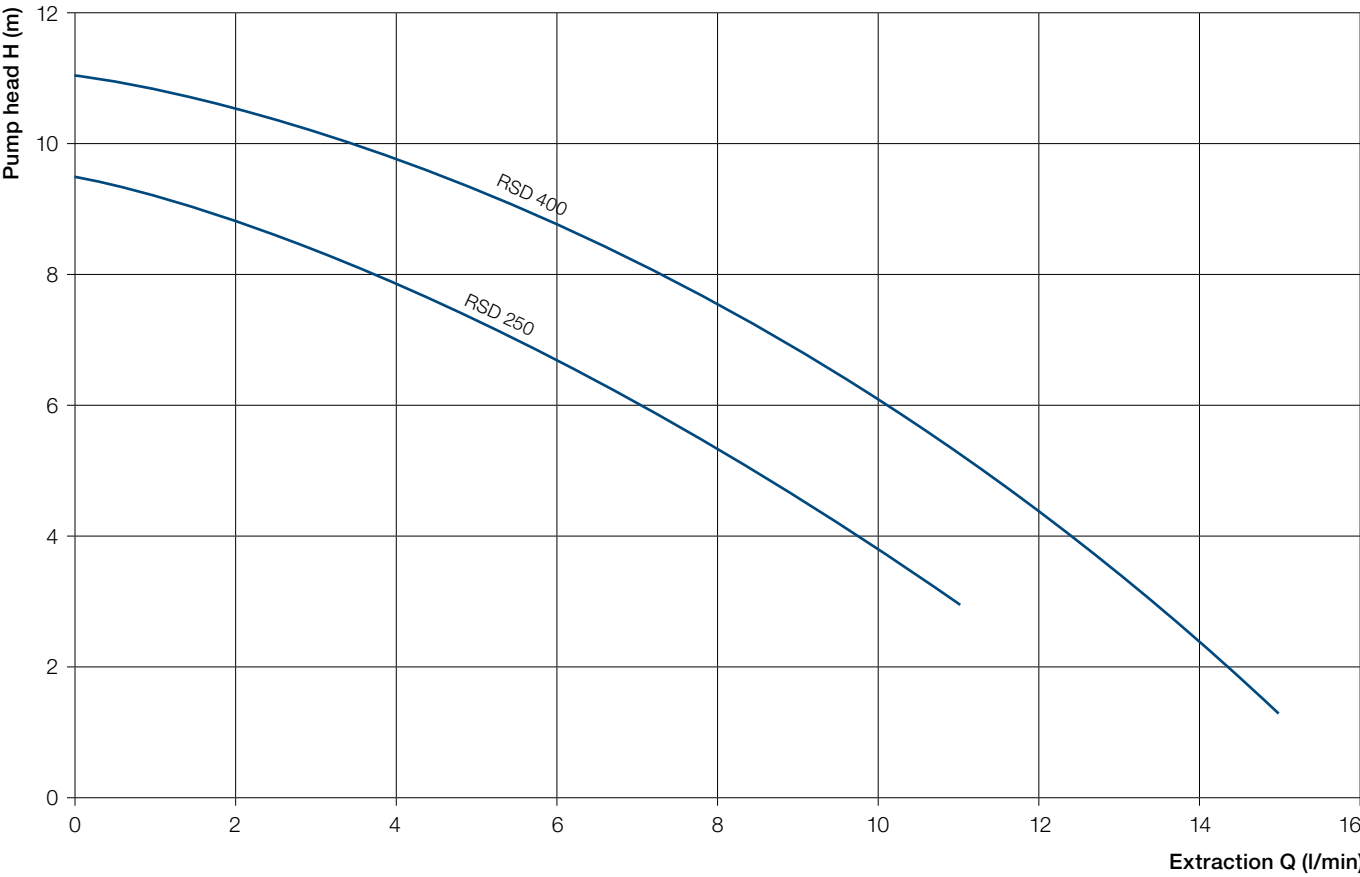
| Model | Power | | Voltage | Nom- inal current | H _{max} | Q _{max} | Sieve diame- ter | Pres- sure joints | Dimensions | | | | | Weight |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | P ₁ (kW) | P ₂ (kW) | | | | | | | A (mm) | B (mm) | D (mm) | E (mm) | F (mm) | |
| JS 100 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4 | 1 1/4" | 245 | 57 | 78 | 165 | 123 | 5.0 |
| JS 100 A | 0.20 | 0.10 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4 | 1 1/4" | 245 | 57 | 78 | 165 | 123 | 5.5 |
| JS 100 MA | 0.20 | 0.10 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4 | 1 1/4" | 245 | 57 | 78 | 165 | 123 | 5.5 |
| JS 150 | 0.25 | 0.15 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 4 | 1 1/4" | 260 | 60 | 78 | 165 | 123 | 5.5 |
| JS 150 A | 0.25 | 0.15 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 4 | 1 1/4" | 260 | 60 | 78 | 165 | 123 | 6.0 |
| JS 150 MA | 0.25 | 0.15 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 4 | 1 1/4" | 260 | 60 | 78 | 165 | 123 | 6.0 |
| JS 250 | 0.40 | 0.25 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.8 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 6 | 1 1/2" | 365 | 83 | 98 | 204 | 149 | 9.0 |
| JS 250 A | 0.40 | 0.25 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.8 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 6 | 1 1/2" | 365 | 83 | 98 | 204 | 149 | 9.5 |
| JS 250 MA | 0.40 | 0.25 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.8 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 6 | 1 1/2" | 365 | 83 | 98 | 204 | 149 | 9.5 |
| JS 400 | 0.60 | 0.40 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 3.6 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 6 | 2" | 410 | 87 | 104 | 215 | 149 | 10.0 |
| JS 400 A | 0.60 | 0.40 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 3.6 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 6 | 2" | 410 | 87 | 104 | 215 | 149 | 10.5 |
| JS 400 MA | 0.60 | 0.40 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 3.6 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 6 | 2" | 410 | 87 | 104 | 215 | 149 | 10.5 |
| JS 750 | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 7.5 | 15.0 | 23.0 | 8 | 2" | 475 | 106 | 132 | 255 | 193 | 24.0 |
| JS 750 A | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 7.5 | 15.0 | 23.0 | 8 | 2" | 475 | 106 | 132 | 255 | 193 | 24.5 |
| JS 1500 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 13.0 | 18.0 | 32.0 | 12 | 3" | 510 | 170 | 150 | 285 | 190 | 49.0 |
| JS 1500 H | 2.2 | 1.5 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 13.0 | 24.0 | 31.0 | 12 | 2" | 510 | 170 | 150 | 285 | 190 | 49.0 |

| Type | Engine per- formance P ₂ (kW) | Nominal current (A) | 3 x 400 V , 50 Hz Q = Extraction (m³/h) (Optimum operating performance - grease) H = Pump head (m) | | | | | | |
|----------|--|---------------------------|--|------|------|-----------|-----------|-----|-----|
| | | | Q | | | | | | |
| JST 08 | 0.75 | 2.0 | Q | 0 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 |
| | | | H | 15 | 12.5 | 10 | 7.5 | 5 | 2 |
| JST 15 | 1.5 | 3.4 | Q | 0 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 32 |
| | | | H | 18 | 17.5 | 15.5 | 11 | 7.5 | 2 |
| JST 15 H | 1.5 | 3.4 | Q | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 31 |
| | | | H | 24.5 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 11 | 5 |
| JST 22 | 2.2 | 5.0 | Q | 0 | 10 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| | | | H | 20 | 18 | 15 | 10 | 7 | 1 |
| JST 22 H | 2.5 | 5.0 | Q | 0 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 45 | 55 |
| | | | H | 24.5 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 2 |
| JST 37 | 3.7 | 7.5 | Q | 0 | 20 | 35 | 45 | 60 | 73 |
| | | | H | 23 | 19 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 1 |
| JST 37 H | 3.7 | 7.5 | Q | 0 | 17 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| | | | H | 30 | 25 | 20 | 16 | 10 | 1 |
| JST 55 | 5.5 | 11.0 | Q | 0 | 40 | 65 | 80 | 100 | 110 |
| | | | H | 25 | 20 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 2 |
| JST 75 | 7.5 | 16.0 | Q | 0 | 25 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 120 |
| | | | H | 32 | 29 | 24 | 17 | 10 | 2 |



| Model | Power | | Voltage | Nom- inal current | H _{max} | Q _{max} | Sieve diame- ter | Pres- sure joints | Dimensions | | | | | Weight |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | P ₁ (kW) | P ₂ (kW) | 50 Hz | (A) | (m) | (m³/h) | (mm) | R | A (mm) | B (mm) | D (mm) | E (mm) | F (mm) | (kg) |
| JST 08 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 2.0 | 15.0 | 24.0 | 8 | 2" | 421 | 106 | 132 | 255 | 193 | 21.0 |
| JST 15 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 3.4 | 18.0 | 32.0 | 12 | 3" | 447 | 106 | 132 | 285 | 190 | 26.0 |
| JST 15 H | 2.2 | 1.5 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 3.4 | 24.5 | 31.0 | 12 | 2" | 447 | 106 | 132 | 285 | 190 | 26.0 |
| JST 22 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 5.0 | 20.0 | 63.0 | 12 | 3" | 503 | 170 | 150 | 313 | 223 | 39.0 |
| JST 22 H | 3.5 | 2.5 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 5.0 | 24.5 | 55.0 | 12 | 2" | 503 | 170 | 150 | 313 | 223 | 39.0 |
| JST 37 | 5 | 3.7 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 7.5 | 23.0 | 73.0 | 15 | 3" | 518 | 170 | 150 | 325 | 223 | 45.0 |
| JST 37 H | 5 | 3.7 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 7.5 | 30.0 | 60.0 | 15 | 2" | 518 | 170 | 150 | 325 | 223 | 45.0 |
| JST 55 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 11.0 | 25.0 | 110.0 | 15 | 4" | 651 | 242 | 200 | 580 | 270 | 65.0 |
| JST 75 | 12 | 7.5 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 16.0 | 32.0 | 118.0 | 15 | 4" | 704 | 242 | 200 | 655 | 270 | 75.0 |
| JS 400 | 0.60 | 0.40 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 3.6 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 6 | 2" | 410 | 87 | 104 | 215 | 149 | 10.0 |
| JS 400 A | 0.60 | 0.40 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 3.6 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 6 | 2" | 410 | 87 | 104 | 215 | 149 | 10.5 |
| JS 400 MA | 0.60 | 0.40 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 3.6 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 6 | 2" | 410 | 87 | 104 | 215 | 149 | 10.5 |
| JS 750 | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 7.5 | 15.0 | 23.0 | 8 | 2" | 475 | 106 | 132 | 255 | 193 | 24.0 |
| JS 750 A | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 7.5 | 15.0 | 23.0 | 8 | 2" | 475 | 106 | 132 | 255 | 193 | 24.5 |
| JS 1500 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 13.0 | 18.0 | 32.0 | 12 | 3" | 510 | 170 | 150 | 285 | 190 | 49.0 |
| JS 1500 H | 2.2 | 1.5 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 13.0 | 24.0 | 31.0 | 12 | 2" | 510 | 170 | 150 | 285 | 190 | 49.0 |

| Type | Engine per- formance P ₂ (kW) | Nominal current (A) | 1 x 230 V , 50 Hz Q = Extraction (m³/h) (Optimum operating performance - grease) H = Pump head (m) | | | | | | |
|---------|--|---------------------------|--|-----|----|---|----|----|-----|
| | | | Q | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| RSD 250 | 0.20 | 3.6 | H | 9.5 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| | | | Q | 0 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 15 |
| RSD 400 | 0.25 | 3.6 | H | 11 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 1.5 |
| | | | Q | 0 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 15 |



| Model | Power | | Voltage | Nominal current | H _{max} | Q _{max} | Pressure joints | Dimensions | | Weight |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|--------|
| | P ₁ (kW) | P ₂ (kW) | 50 Hz | (A) | (m) | (m³/h) | G | A (mm) | B (mm) | (kg) |
| RSD 250 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 3.6 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 1" | 380 | 185 | 12.8 |
| RSD 400 | 0.5 | 0.25 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 3.6 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 1 1/4" | 380 | 185 | 13.0 |

Dirty liquid and wastewater

Model code

JS (T) 100 (SV/S/SK) (A/MA)

Series _____

without T = 1x 230 V 50 Hz }
with T = 3x 400 V 50 Hz }

Engine performance P₂ ⁽¹⁾ _____

SV = Wheel (VORTEX)
S = Version of wheel with single channel
SK = Version of wheel with single channel
and cutting system }

A = Float switch
MA = Magnetic float switch }

⁽¹⁾ for alternating current P₂, for three-phase current P₂ *0.01

GS (T) 37 (A)

Series _____

without T = 1x 230 V 50 Hz }
with T = 3x 400 V 50 Hz }

Engine performance P₂ ⁽¹⁾ _____

A = Float switch _____

⁽¹⁾ for alternating current P₂, for three-phase current P₂ *0.01

Technical data

| | JS-SV | JST-SV | JS-S/SK | JST-S/SK | GS | GST |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Extraction (m³/h) | Up to 40 | Up to 180 | Up to 48 | Up to 144 | Up to 9 | Up to 19 |
| Pump head (m) | Up to 15 | Up to 16 | Up to 18 | Up to 32 | Up to 25 | Up to 35 |
| Free passage (mm) | Up to 65 | Up to 100 | 45 | Up to 70 | - | - |
| Media temperature (°C) | Max. 40 | Max. 40 | Max. 40 | Max. 40 | Max. 40 | Max. 40 |
| Power supply | 1 x 230 V, 50 Hz | 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz | 1 x 230 V, 50 Hz | 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz | 1 x 230 V, 50 Hz | 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz |

Application

Pumping of dirty liquid, wastewater and pumpable sludges such as sewage sludge, factory wastewater, fecal matter and domestic wastewater. The SK series is particularly suited for pumping wastewater with coarse and long-fibered

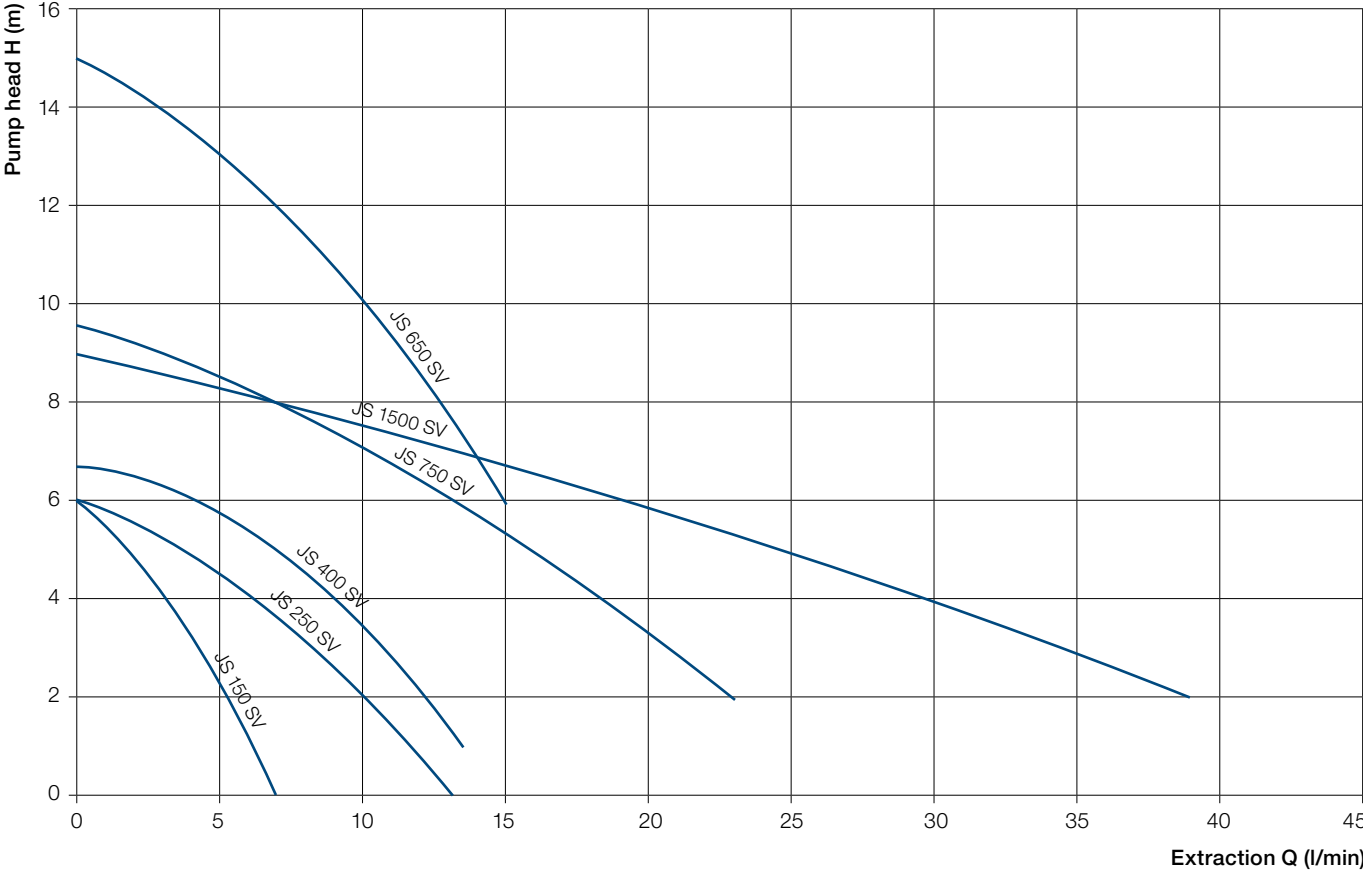
components. The cutting system breaks down the admixtures into an easily flowing conveyable material. For stationary use or transportable in wet installation. Safe continuous operation up to 40 °C with fully submerged pump.



| Construction component | Material | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | JS 150 SV | JS 250/400/600/750/1500 SV | JST-SV | JS-S/JS-SK | JST-S/JST-SK | GS/GST |
| Motor housing | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 |
| Motor head | Polycarbonate | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 |
| Pump housing | Polycarbonate | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 |
| Wheel | Polycarbonate | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 SK: with wolfram carbide reinforced shear edge | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 SK: with wolfram carbide reinforced shear edge | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 |
| Handle | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 | Stainless steel 1.4301 |
| Base support foot (SK with cutting plate) | - | - | - | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 | Grey cast iron EN GJL 250 |
| Cutting wheel Cutting ring | - | - | - | - | - | Carbide |

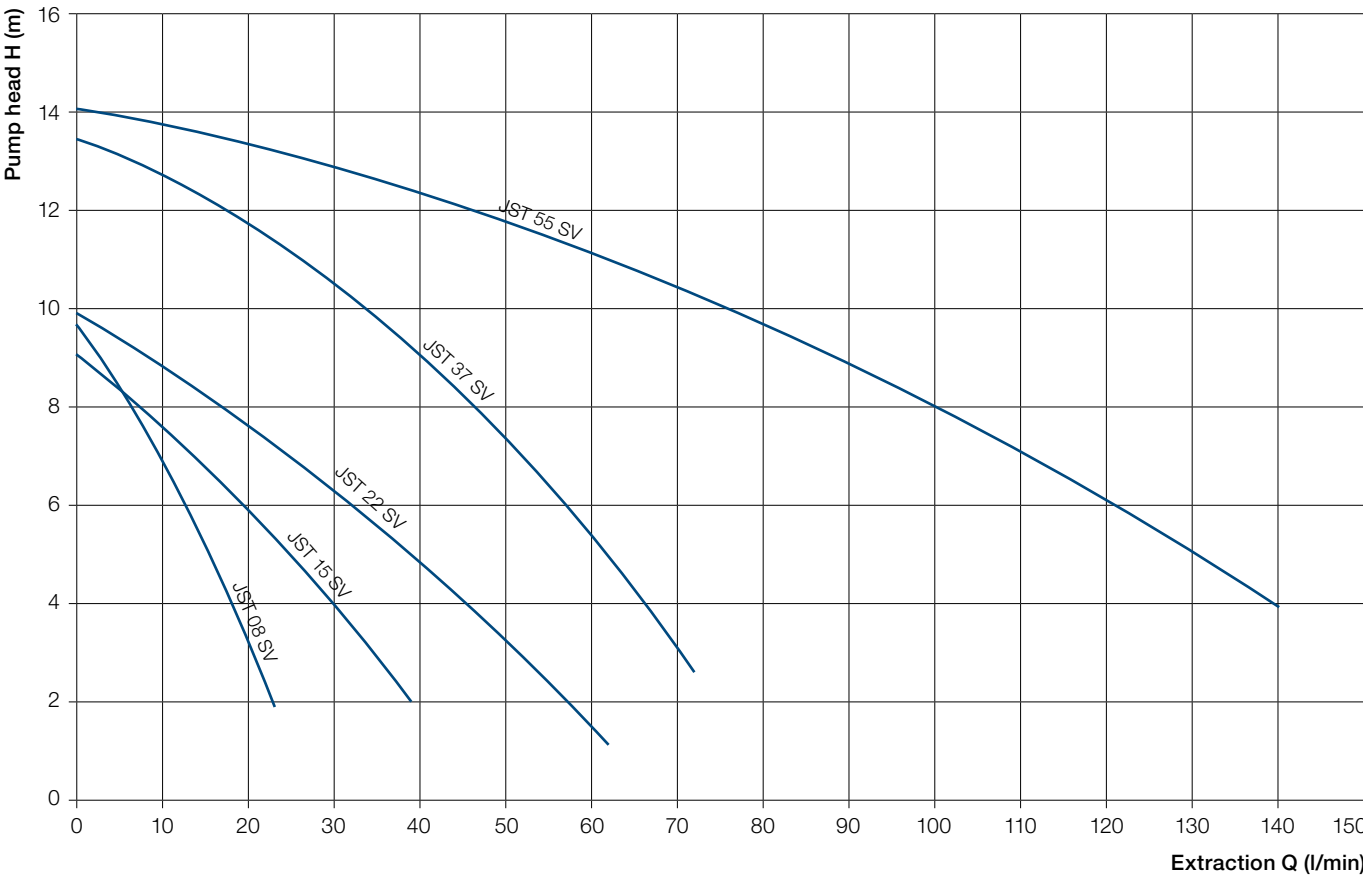
You can find more detailed information in our data specifications at the following link:
https://gwe-gruppe.de/export/shared/documents/pdf/bre/gwe/ROBU_2017.pdf

| Type | Engine performance P ₂ (kW) | Nominal current (A) | 1 x 230 V , 50 Hz Q = Extraction (m³/h) (Optimum operating performance - grease) H = Pump head (m) | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------|--|-----|-----|-------------|------------|-----|------|
| | | | Q | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4.5 | 5 | 7 |
| JS 150 SV | 0.15 | 1.5 | H | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | Q | 0 | 2.1 | 4 | 6 | 8.4 | 13.2 |
| JS 250 SV | 0.25 | 1.8 | H | 6 | 5.5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| | | | Q | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 13.5 |
| JS 400 SV | 0.4 | 2.8 | H | 6.7 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 4 | 2.2 | 1 |
| | | | Q | 0 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 15 |
| JS 650 SV | 0.75 | 6.8 | H | 15 | 14 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 6 |
| | | | Q | 0 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 23 |
| JS 750 SV | 0.75 | 6.8 | H | 9.5 | 9 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 2 |
| | | | Q | 0 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 39 |
| JS 1,500 SV | 1.5 | 13.0 | H | 9 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 4 | 2 |
| | | | Q | 0 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 39 |



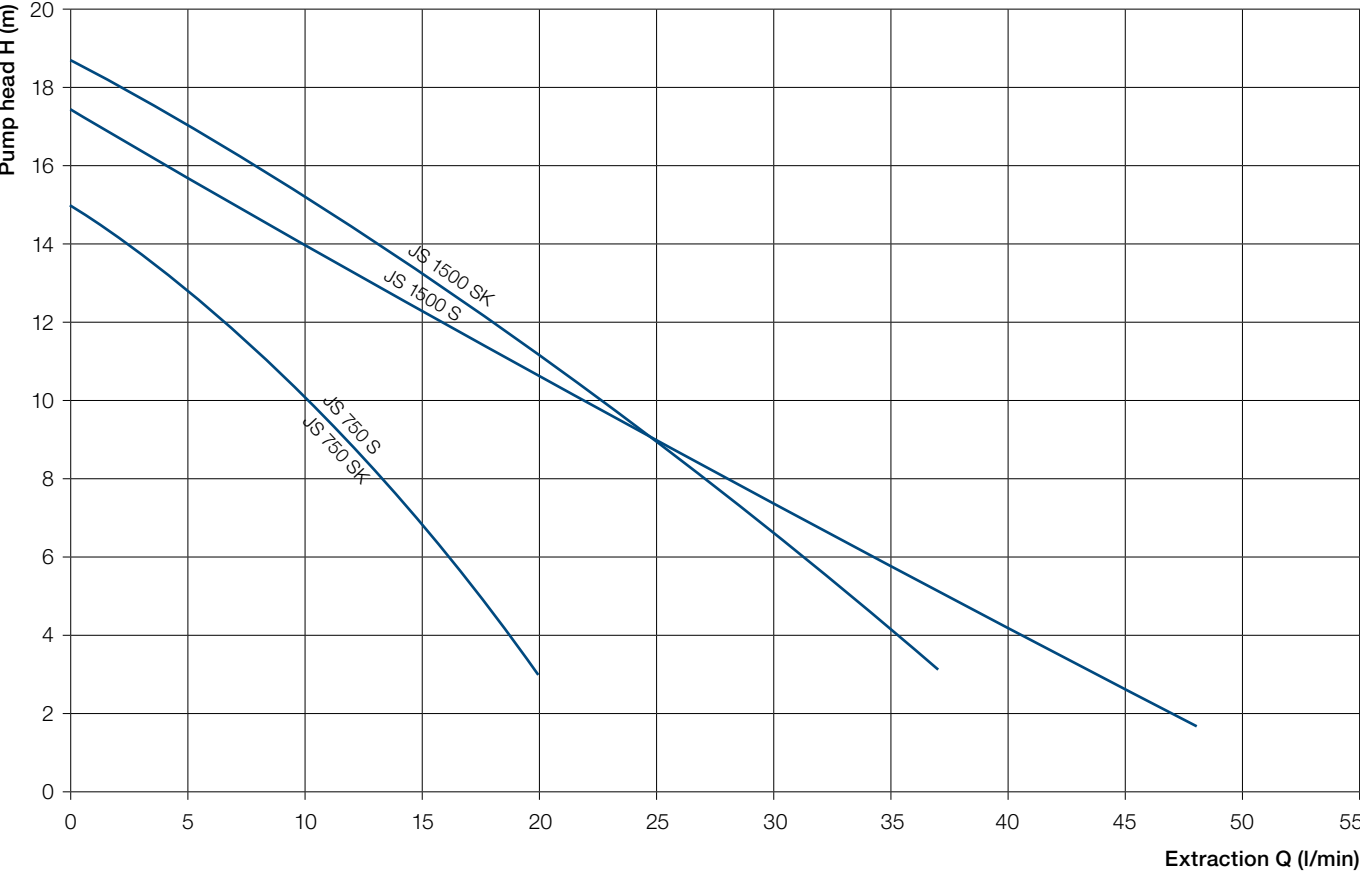
| Model | Power | | Voltage | Nominal current | H _{max} | Q _{max} | Grain size | Pressure joints | Dimensions | | | | | Weight |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | P ₁ (kW) | P ₂ (kW) | 50 Hz | (A) | (m) | (m³/h) | (mm) | R | A (mm) | B (mm) | D (mm) | E (mm) | F (mm) | (kg) |
| JS 150 SV | 0.3 | 0.15 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.5 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 25 | 1 1/4" | 270 | 75 | 78 | 164 | 120 | 5.5 |
| JS 150 SVA | 0.3 | 0.15 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.5 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 25 | 1 1/4" | 270 | 75 | 78 | 164 | 120 | 6.0 |
| JS 150 SVMA | 0.3 | 0.15 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.5 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 25 | 1 1/4" | 270 | 75 | 78 | 164 | 120 | 6.0 |
| JS 250 SV | 0.4 | 0.25 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.8 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 35 | 1 1/2" | 340 | 120 | 108 | 215 | 135 | 12.0 |
| JS 250 SVA | 0.4 | 0.25 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.8 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 35 | 1 1/2" | 340 | 120 | 108 | 215 | 135 | 12.5 |
| JS 250 SVMA | 0.4 | 0.25 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 1.8 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 35 | 1 1/2" | 340 | 120 | 108 | 215 | 135 | 12.5 |
| JS 400 SV | 0.6 | 0.4 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 2.7 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 35 | 2" | 400 | 120 | 108 | 215 | 135 | 13.0 |
| JS 400 SVA | 0.6 | 0.4 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 2.7 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 35 | 2" | 400 | 120 | 108 | 215 | 135 | 13.5 |
| JS 400 SVMA | 0.6 | 0.4 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 2.7 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 35 | 2" | 400 | 120 | 108 | 215 | 135 | 13.5 |
| JS 650 SV | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 6.8 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 35 | 2" | 480 | 152 | 132 | 280 | 170 | 21.0 |
| JS 650 SVA | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 6.8 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 35 | 2" | 480 | 152 | 132 | 280 | 170 | 21.0 |
| JS 750 SV | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 6.8 | 10.0 | 23.0 | 45 | 3" | 480 | 152 | 132 | 280 | 170 | 22.0 |
| JS 750 SVA | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 6.8 | 10.0 | 23.0 | 45 | 3" | 480 | 152 | 132 | 280 | 170 | 22.5 |
| JS 1,500 SV | 2.2 | 1.5 | 230V ~ 1 ph | 13.0 | 9.0 | 39.0 | 65 | 3" | 508 | 250 | 205 | 388 | 185 | 47.0 |

| Type | Engine performance P ₂ (kW) | Nominal current (A) | 3 x 400 V , 50 Hz Q = Extraction (m³/h) (Optimum operating performance - grease) H = Pump head (m) | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|--|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | Q | 0 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 23 |
| JST 08 SV | 0.75 | 2.0 | Q | 0 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 23 |
| | | | H | 9.5 | 9 | 8.5 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| JST 15 SV | 1.5 | 3.4 | Q | 0 | 6 | 12 | 20 | 30 | 39 |
| | | | H | 9 | 8.5 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| JST 22 SV | 2.2 | 5.0 | Q | 0 | 12 | 25 | 35 | 50 | 62 |
| | | | H | 10 | 8.5 | 7 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 1 |
| JST 37 SV | 3.7 | 8.0 | Q | 0 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 72 |
| | | | H | 13.5 | 11 | 9 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| JST 55 SV | 5.5 | 11.0 | Q | 0 | 30 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 140 |
| | | | H | 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 4 |



| Model | Power | | Voltage | Nominal current | H _{max} | Q _{max} | Grain size | Pressure joints | Dimensions | | | | | Weight |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | P ₁ (kW) | P ₂ (kW) | 50 Hz | (A) | (m) | (m³/h) | (mm) | R | A (mm) | B (mm) | D (mm) | E (mm) | F (mm) | (kg) |
| JST 08 SV | 1.2 | 0.8 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 2.0 | 9.0 | 23.0 | 45 | 3" | 420 | 152 | 132 | 280 | 170 | 21.0 |
| JST 15 SV | 2.2 | 1.5 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 3.4 | 9.0 | 39.0 | 65 | 3" | 450 | 250 | 205 | 388 | 185 | 23.0 |
| JST 22 SV | 3.5 | 2.2 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 5.0 | 10.0 | 62.0 | 65 | 3" | 580 | 290 | 238 | 465 | 255 | 39.0 |
| JST 37 SV | 5 | 3.7 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 8.0 | 13.0 | 72.0 | 65 | 3" | 610 | 290 | 238 | 465 | 255 | 45.0 |
| JST 55 SV | 7.5 | 5.5 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 11.0 | 14.0 | 150.0 | 100 | 4" | 765 | 360 | 425 | 660 | 315 | 100.0 |

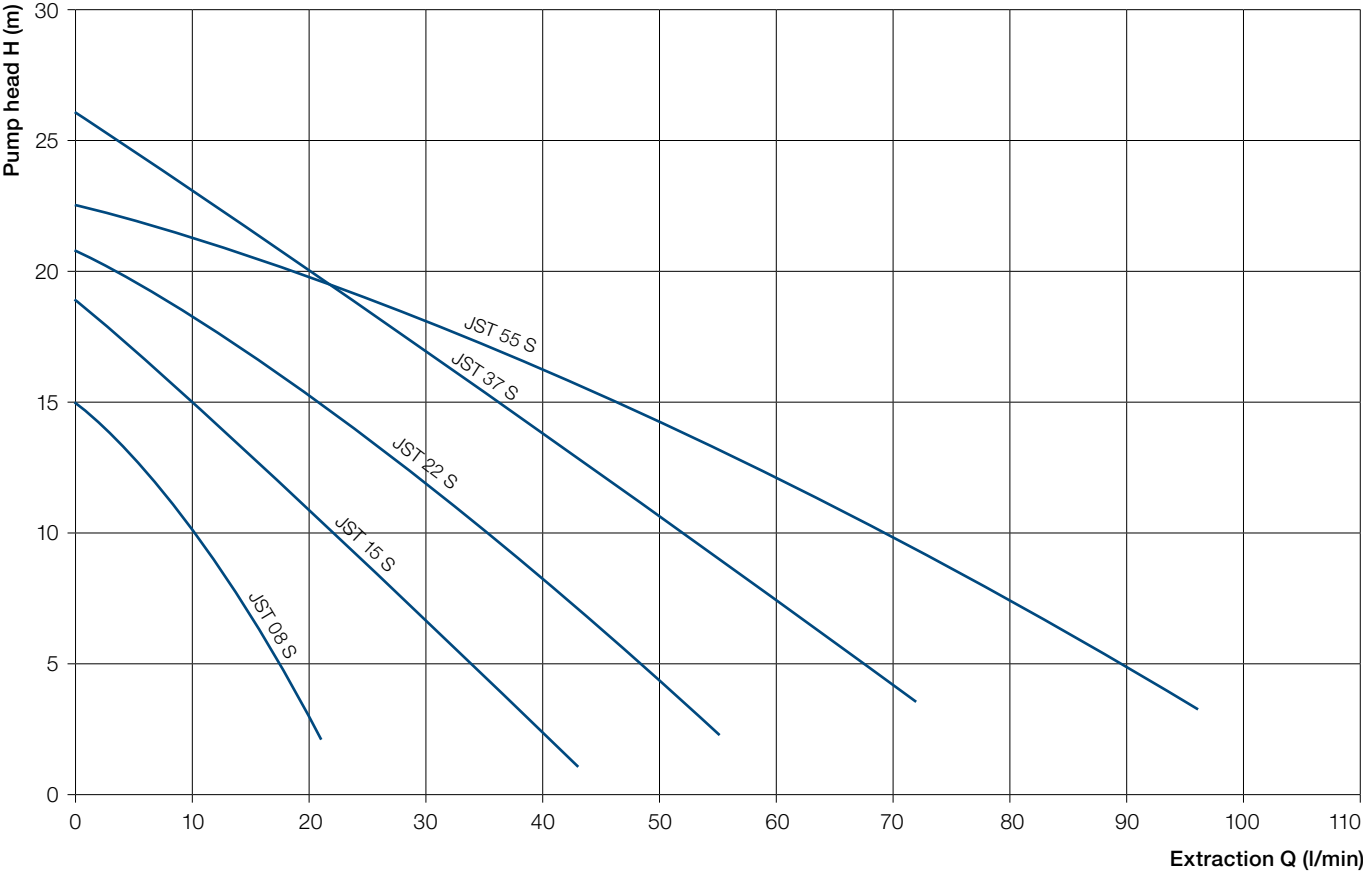
| Type | Engine per- formance P ₂ (kW) | Nominal current (A) | 1 x 230 V , 50 Hz Q = Extraction (m³/h) (Optimum operating performance - grease) H = Pump head (m) | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|--|----|----|------|----|------|-----|
| | | | Q | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 17.5 | 20 |
| JS 750 S | 0.75 | 7.5 | Q | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 17.5 | 20 |
| | | | H | 15 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| JS 750 SK | 0.75 | 7.5 | Q | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 17.5 | 20 |
| | | | H | 15 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| JS 1,500 S | 1.5 | 13.0 | Q | 0 | 10 | 15 | 22 | 30 | 37 |
| | | | H | 19 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 2.5 |
| JS 1,500 SK | 1.5 | 13.0 | Q | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 48 |
| | | | H | 17 | 15 | 10.5 | 7 | 4 | 2 |

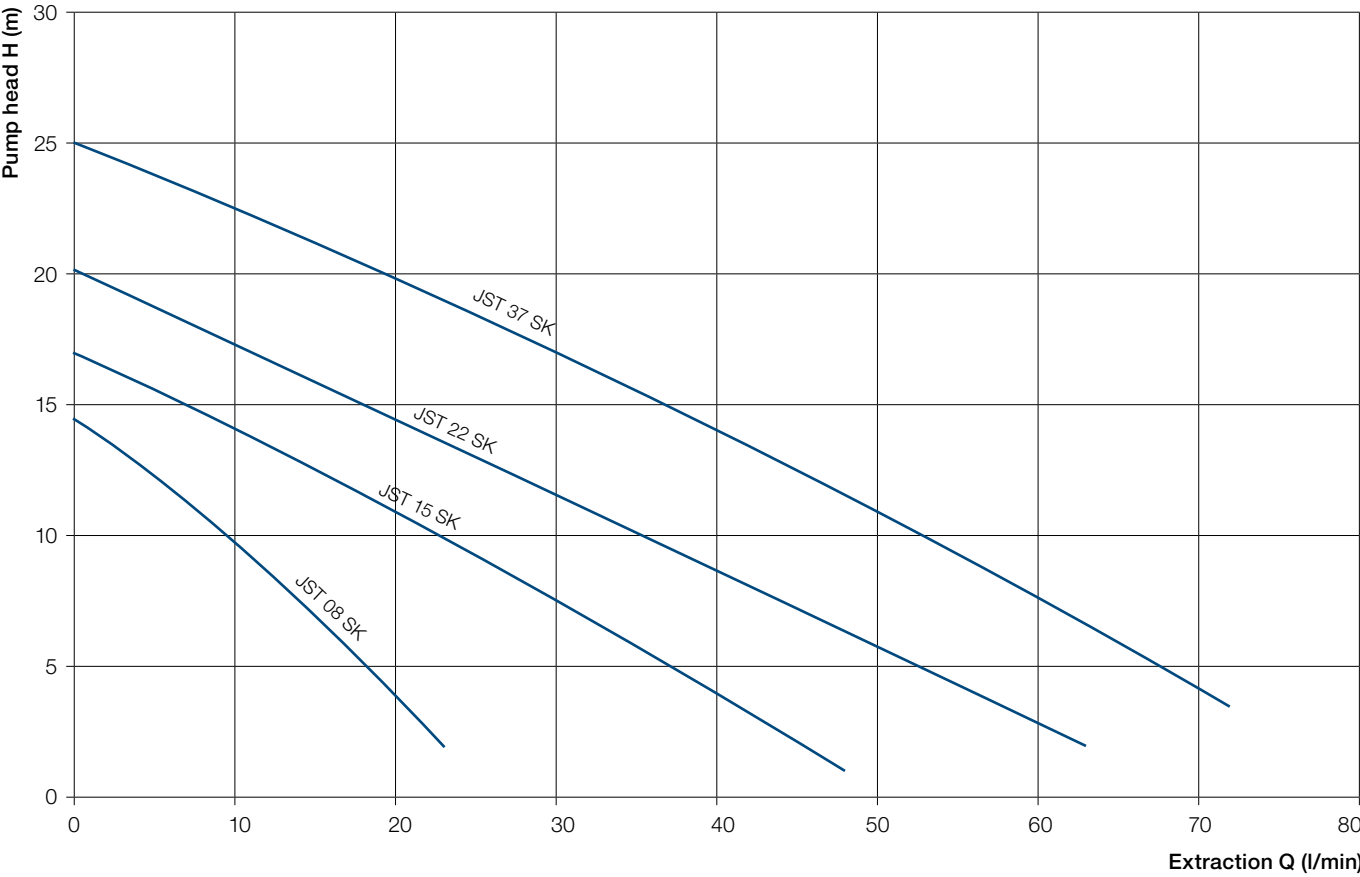


| Model | Power | | Voltage | Nominal current | H _{max} | Q _{max} | Grain size | Pressure joints | Dimensions | | | | | Weight (kg) |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| | P ₁ (kW) | P ₂ (kW) | 50 Hz | (A) | (m) | (m³/h) | (mm) | R | A (mm) | B (mm) | D (mm) | E (mm) | F (mm) | |
| JS 750 S | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1ph | 7.5 | 15 | 21 | 20 | 2" | 480 | 167 | 136 | 290 | 190 | 27 |
| JS 750 SA | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1ph | 7.5 | 15 | 21 | 20 | 2" | 480 | 167 | 136 | 290 | 190 | 27 |
| JS 750 SK | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1ph | 7.5 | 14 | 23 | 20 | 2" | 480 | 167 | 136 | 290 | 190 | 27 |
| JS 750 SKA | 1.2 | 0.75 | 230V ~ 1ph | 7.5 | 14 | 23 | 20 | 2" | 480 | 167 | 136 | 290 | 190 | 27 |
| JS 1,500 S | 2.2 | 1.5 | 230V ~ 1ph | 13 | 19 | 43 | 45 | 3" | 555 | 205 | 150 | 310 | 210 | 35 |
| JS 1,500 SK | 2.2 | 1.5 | 230V ~ 1ph | 13 | 17 | 48 | 45 | 3" | 555 | 205 | 150 | 310 | 210 | 35 |

| Type | Engine per- formance P ₂ (kW) | Nominal current (A) | 3 x 400 V , 50 Hz Q = Extraction (m³/h) (Optimum operating performance - grease) H = Pump head (m) | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---------------------------|--|------|-----|------|------|----|-----|
| | | | Q | 0 | 7.2 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 21 |
| JST 08 S | 0.75 | 2.0 | Q | 0 | 7.2 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 21 |
| | | | H | 15 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| JST 08 SK | 0.75 | 2.0 | Q | 0 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 23 |
| | | | H | 14.5 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| JST 15 S | 1.5 | 3.4 | Q | 0 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 43 |
| | | | H | 19 | 15 | 12.5 | 11 | 7 | 1 |
| JST 15 SK (SS)* | 1.5 | 3.4 | Q | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 48 |
| | | | H | 17 | 14 | 11 | 7.5 | 4 | 1 |
| JST 22 S | 2.2 | 5.0 | Q | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 55 |
| | | | H | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 2 |
| JST 22 SK | 2.2 | 5.0 | Q | 0 | 15 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| | | | H | 20 | 16 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| JST 37 S | 3.7 | 7.5 | Q | 0 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 72 |
| | | | H | 26 | 20 | 17 | 13.5 | 11 | 3.5 |
| JST 37 SK (SS)* | 3.7 | 7.5 | Q | 0 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 72 |
| | | | H | 25 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 3.5 |
| JST 55 S | 5.5 | 11.0 | Q | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 90 | 96 |
| | | | H | 23 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 5 | 3 |

*SS = Stainless Steel (stainless steel 1.4401, AISI 316)



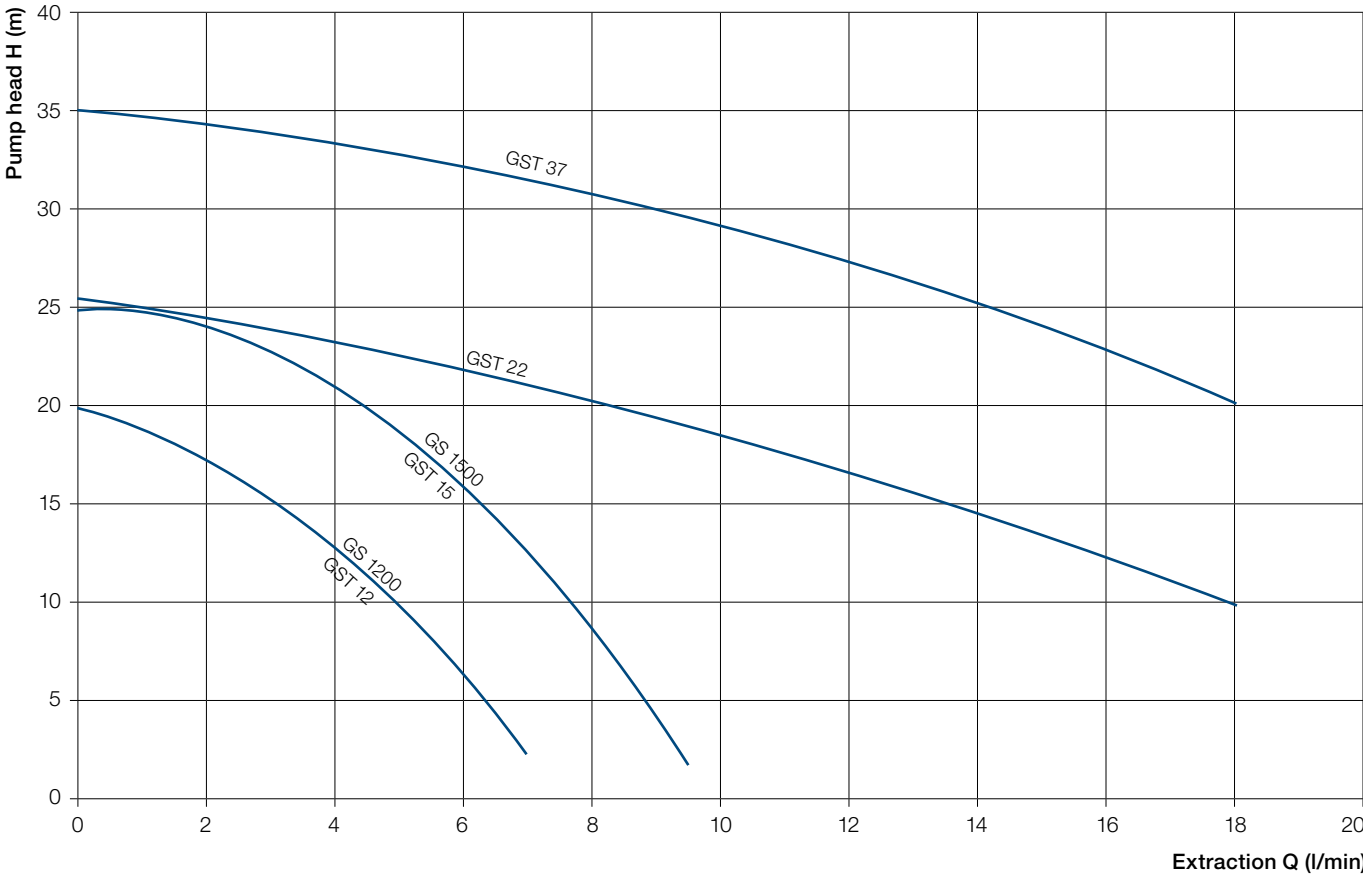


| Model | Power | | Voltage | Nominal current | H _{max} | Q _{max} | Grain size | Pressure joints | Dimensions | | | | | Weight |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | P ₁ (kW) | P ₂ (kW) | 50 Hz | (A) | (m) | (m³/h) | (mm) | R | A (mm) | B (mm) | D (mm) | E (mm) | F (mm) | (kg) |
| JST 08 S | 1.2 | 0.8 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 2.0 | 15.0 | 21.0 | 20 | 2" | 462 | 167 | 136 | 315 | 192 | 27.0 |
| JST 08 SK | 1.2 | 0.8 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 2.0 | 14.0 | 22.0 | 20 | 2" | 462 | 167 | 136 | 315 | 192 | 30.0 |
| JST 15 S | 2.2 | 1.5 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 3.4 | 19.0 | 43.0 | 45 | 3" | 501 | 167 | 136 | 385 | 236 | 30.0 |
| JST 15 SK (SS)* | 2.2 | 1.5 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 3.4 | 17.0 | 48.0 | 45 | 3" | 501 | 167 | 136 | 385 | 236 | 38.0 |
| JST 22 S | 3.5 | 2.2 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 5.0 | 21.0 | 57.0 | 45 | 3" | 544 | 205 | 150 | 405 | 235 | 40.0 |
| JST 22 SK | 3.5 | 2.2 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 5.0 | 20.0 | 63.0 | 45 | 3" | 544 | 205 | 150 | 405 | 235 | 41.0 |
| JST 37 S | 5 | 3.7 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 7.5 | 26.0 | 72.0 | 50 | 4" | 598 | 205 | 150 | 405 | 241 | 44.0 |
| JST 37 SK (SS)* | 5 | 3.7 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 7.5 | 25.0 | 72.0 | 50 | 4" | 598 | 205 | 150 | 405 | 241 | 45.0 |
| JST 55 S | 7.5 | 5.5 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 11.0 | 23.0 | 96.0 | 55 | 4" | 718 | 242 | 200 | 502 | 298 | 65.0 |

*SS = Stainless Steel (stainless steel 1.4401, AISI 316)

| Type | Engine performance P ₂ (kW) | Nominal current (A) | 1 x 230 V , 50 Hz Q = Extraction (m³/h) H = Pump head (m) | | | | | | |
|------------|--|---------------------|---|----|------|------|----|---|-----|
| GS 1,200/A | 1.2 | 9.2 | Q | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | H | 20 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 6 | 2 |
| GS 1,500/A | 1.5 | 11.5 | Q | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9.5 |
| | | | H | 25 | 23.5 | 21.5 | 16 | 8 | 2 |

| Type | Engine performance P ₂ (kW) | Nominal current (A) | 1 x 400 V , 50 Hz Q = Extraction (m³/h) H = Pump head (m) | | | | | | |
|--------|--|---------------------|---|----|------|------|----|------|-----|
| GST 12 | 1.2 | 2.6 | Q | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | H | 20 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 6.5 | 2 |
| GST 15 | 1.5 | 3.2 | Q | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9.5 |
| | | | H | 25 | 23.5 | 21.5 | 16 | 8 | 2 |
| GST 22 | 2.2 | 4.4 | Q | 0 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 |
| | | | H | 25 | 24.5 | 22 | 18 | 14.5 | 10 |
| GST 37 | 3.7 | 7.5 | Q | 0 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 |
| | | | H | 35 | 34 | 32 | 29 | 25.5 | 20 |



| Model | Power | | Voltage | Nominal current | H _{max} | Q _{max} | Pressure joints | Dimensions | | | | | Weight |
|----------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | P ₁ (kW) | P ₂ (kW) | 50 Hz | (A) | (m) | (m³/h) | R | A (mm) | B (mm) | D (mm) | E (mm) | F (mm) | (kg) |
| GS 1,200 | 1.75 | 1.2 | 230V ~ 1ph | 9.2 | 20.0 | 7.0 | 1 1/4" | 525 | 160 | 190 | 310 | 180 | 33.0 |
| GS 1,500 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 230V ~ 1ph | 11.5 | 25.0 | 9.0 | 1 1/4" | 565 | 160 | 190 | 315 | 180 | 37.0 |
| GST 12 | 1.75 | 1.2 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 2.6 | 20.0 | 7.0 | 1 1/4" | 500 | 160 | 190 | 315 | 180 | 30.0 |
| GST 15 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 3.0 | 25.0 | 9.0 | 1 1/4" | 500 | 160 | 190 | 320 | 180 | 35.0 |
| GST 22 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 4.4 | 25.0 | 19.0 | 2" | 565 | 160 | 205 | 340 | 240 | 50.0 |
| GST 37 | 5 | 3.7 | 400V ~ 3 ph | 7.5 | 35.0 | 19.0 | 2" | 575 | 160 | 220 | 340 | 240 | 55.0 |

Rain water, ground water and wastewater

Model code

SP(T) 04 (A/MA)

Series

without T = 1x 230 V 50 Hz

with T = 3x 400 V 50 Hz

Engine performance P₂ 0.01

A = Float switch

MA = Magnetic float switch



Technical data

| | SP | SPT |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Extraction (m³/h) | Up to 21 | Up to 21 |
| Pump head (m) | Up to 18 | Up to 18 |
| Free passage (mm) | Up to 7 | Up to 7 |
| Media temperature (°C) | Max. 40 | Max. 40 |
| Power supply | 1 x 230 V , 50 Hz | 3 x 400 V , 50 Hz |

Application

Robust, wear-resistant and lightweight drainage pumps with agitator head for pumping sandy rainwater, groundwater or dirty liquid. Ideal for site dewatering.

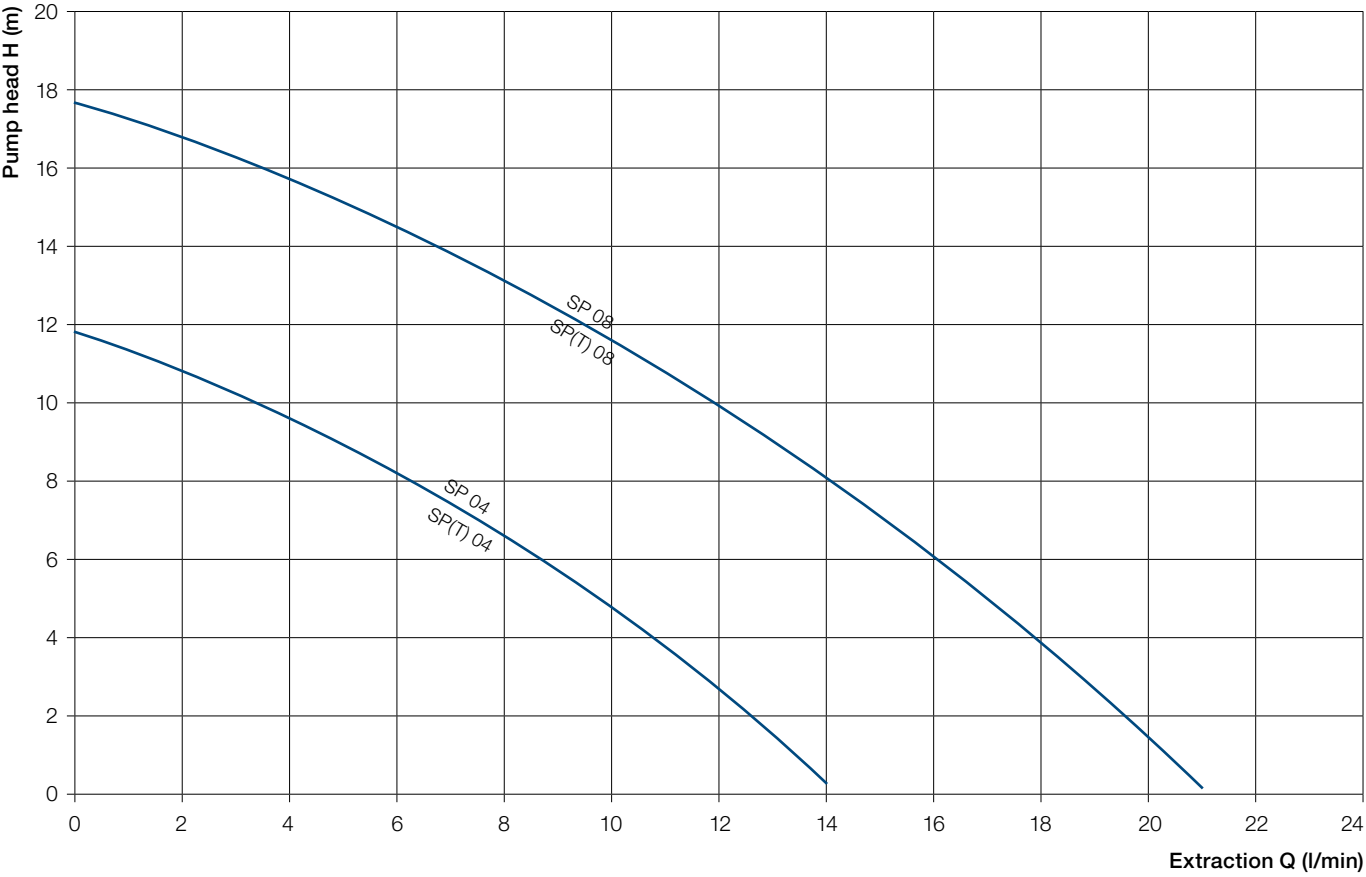
For stationary use or transportable in wet installation. Safe continuous operation up to 40 °C with up to 3% solid soil particles.

Material

| Construction component | Material |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Handle | Nylon |
| Motor housing | Cast aluminum |
| Motor sheath | Cast aluminum |
| Pump housing | GGG70 |
| EN-GJS-700-2 | 3 x 400 V , 50 Hz |
| Wheel | Metal-reinforced |
| polyurethane | |
| Agitator head | Carbide |
| Shaft | 14,028 |
| Mechanical seal | SIC/SIC |
| Lip seal | NBR |
| O-rings | NBR |
| Pump foot | PVC |

You can find more detailed information in our data specifications at the following link:
https://gwe-gruppe.de/export/shared/documents/pdf/bre/gwe/ROBU_2017.pdf

| Type | Engine performance P ₂ (kW) | Nominal current (A) | Q = Extraction (m³/h) (Optimum operating performance - grease) H = Pump head (m) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|---------------------|---|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | Q | 0 | 3 | 7.2 | 9 | 12 | 14 | - | - | - |
| SP 04 | 0.4 | 1.9 | H | 12 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 0 | - | - | - |
| | | | Q | 0 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 21 |
| SP 08 | 0.75 | 6.5 | H | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | | | Q | 0 | 3 | 7.2 | 9 | 12 | 14 | - | - | - |
| SP(T) 04 | 0.4 | 0.9 | H | 12 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 0 | - | - | - |
| | | | Q | 0 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 21 |
| SP(T) 08 | 0.75 | 1.8 | H | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | | | Q | 0 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 21 |



| Model | Power | | Voltage | Nom- inal current | Start- up current | H _{max} | Q _{max} | Particle size | Connec- tion | Dimensions | | | | | | Weight |
|----------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------|
| | P ₁ (kW) | P ₂ (kW) | 50 Hz | (A) | (A) | (m) | (m³/h) | (mm) | R | H (mm) | H1 (mm) | H2 (mm) | A (mm) | A1 (mm) | A2 (mm) | (kg) |
| SP 04 | 0.58 | 0.4 | 230 V ~ 1 ph | 1.9 | 8.0 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 7 | R 2" | 343 | 90 | 200 | 249 | 95 | 120 | 12 |
| SP 04 A | 0.58 | 0.4 | 230 V ~ 1 ph | 1.9 | 8.0 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 7 | R 2" | 343 | 200 | 400 | 249 | 95 | 120 | 12.5 |
| SP 04 MA | 0.58 | 0.4 | 230 V ~ 1 ph | 1.9 | 8.0 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 7 | R 2" | 343 | 150 | 230 | 249 | 95 | 120 | 12.5 |
| SP 08 | 1.15 | 0.75 | 230 V ~ 1 ph | 6.5 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 21.0 | 7 | Rp 2" | 368 | 90 | 225 | 279 | 95 | 120 | 16 |
| SP 08 A | 1.15 | 0.75 | 230 V ~ 1 ph | 6.5 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 21.0 | 7 | Rp 2" | 368 | 225 | 425 | 279 | 95 | 120 | 16.5 |
| SP 08 MA | 1.15 | 0.75 | 230 V ~ 1 ph | 6.5 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 21.0 | 7 | Rp 2" | 368 | 175 | 255 | 279 | 95 | 120 | 16.5 |
| SP(T) 04 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 400 V ~ 3 ph | 0.9 | 6.0 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 7 | R 2" | 343 | 90 | 200 | 249 | 95 | 120 | 12.5 |
| SP(T) 08 | 1.05 | 0.75 | 400 V ~ 3 ph | 1.8 | 11.0 | 18.0 | 21.0 | 7 | Rp 2" | 368 | 90 | 225 | 279 | 95 | 120 | 16.5 |

HONDA used water and wastewater pumps

Product description

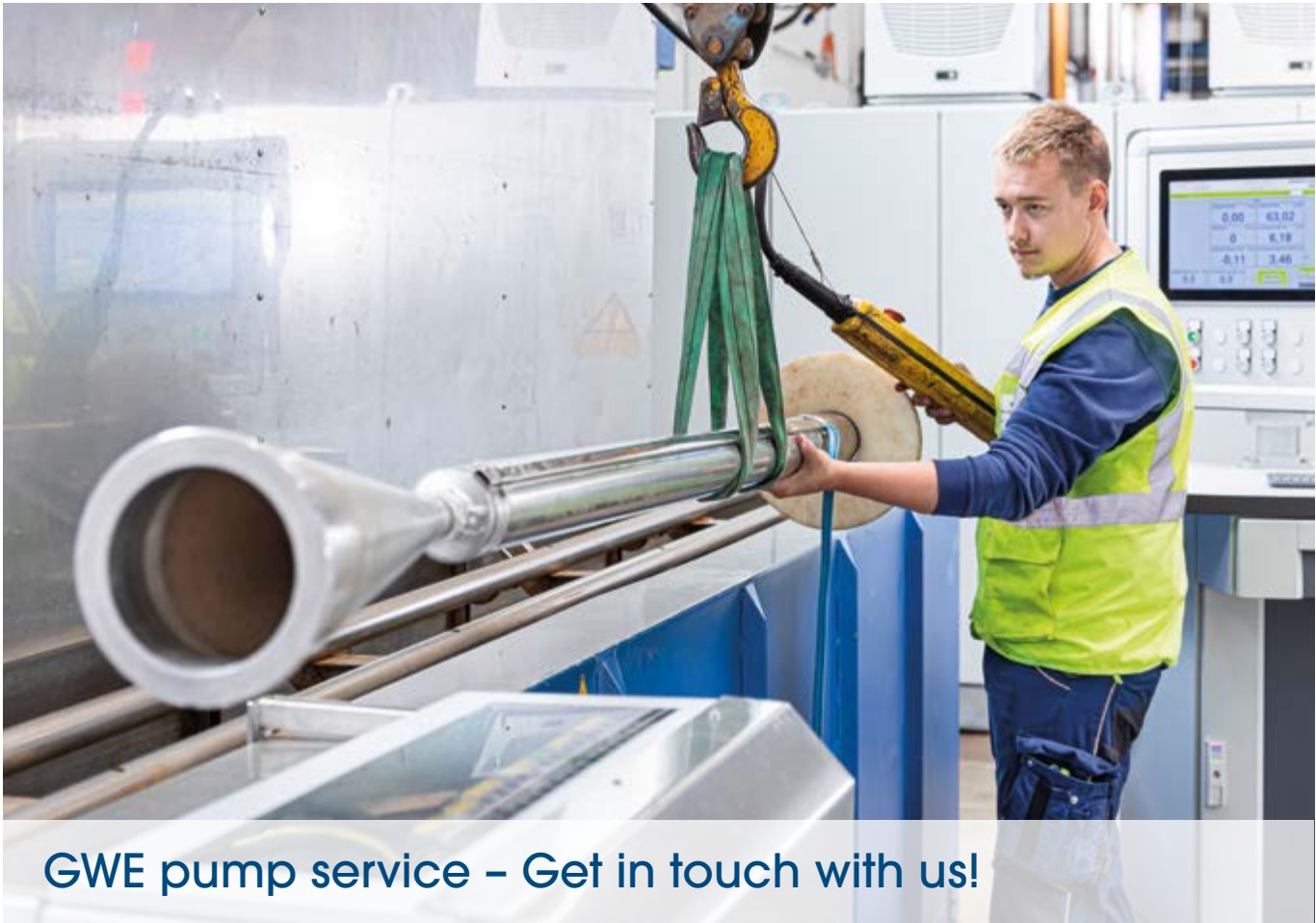
The gasoline-powered Honda pumps are available for freshwater or for wastewater applications. The wastewater pumps can transport water with solids such as gravel up to a grain size of 31 mm without clogging the pump.

Benefits

- Compact and lightweight
- Gasoline-powered
- Powerful and efficient engines
- Low-oil protection provided
- Improved anti-vibration system
- Coil and impeller made from cast iron -> Long service life of pump guaranteed
- Installation at any angle (360° operation possible)
- Stable frame -> Secure protection, handle for transport



For pure clear water, we also offer self-priming garden pumps with automatic switches on request.



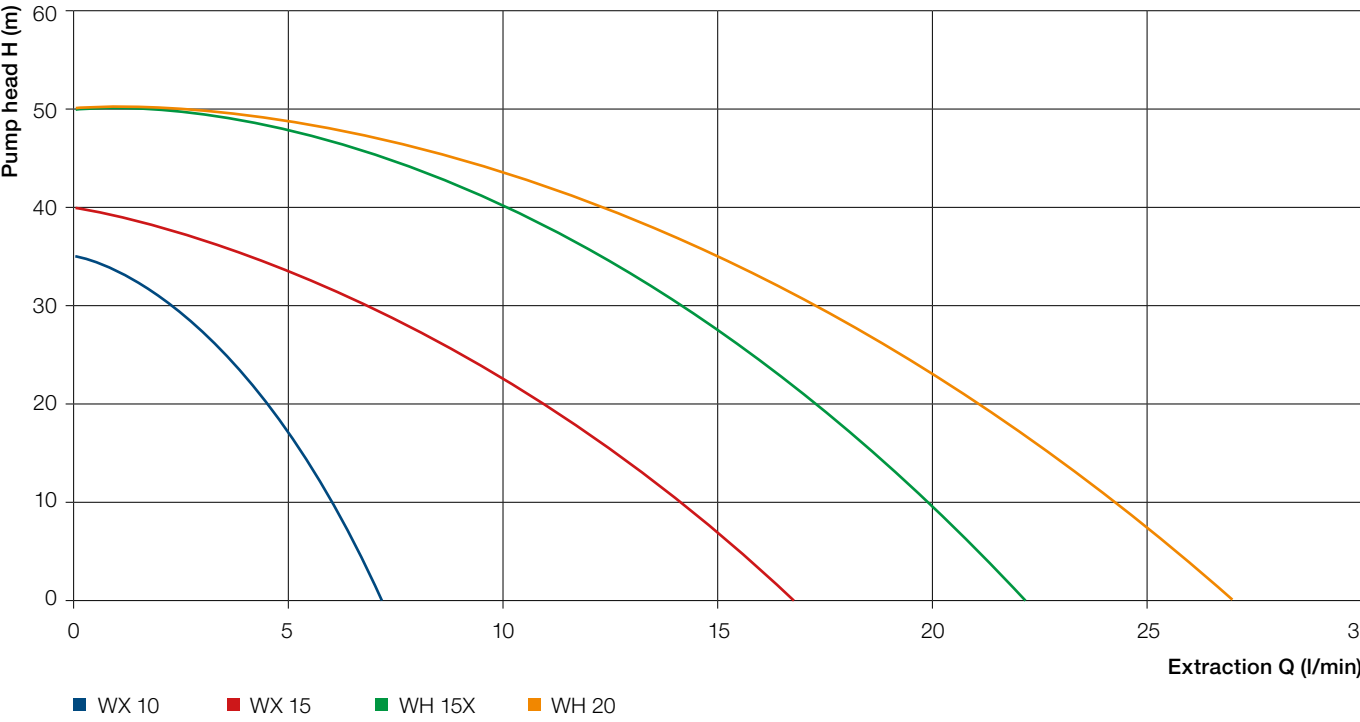
GWE pump service – Get in touch with us!

Technical data

| | Freshwater pumps | | | | Wastewater pumps | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | WX 10 | WX 15 | WH 15X | WH 20* | WT 20 | WT 30 | WT 40 |
| Max. output (l/min) | 120 | 280 | 370 | 450 | 700 | 1,200 | 1,600 |
| Max. capacity (m³/h) | 7.2 | 16.8 | 22.2 | 27.0 | 42.0 | 72.0 | 96.0 |
| Input/output diameter mm/inch - thread type | 25/1.0-PF | 40/1.5-PF | 40/1.5-PF | 50/2.0-PF | 50/2.0-PF | 80/3.0-PF | 100/4.0-PF |
| Max. total pump head (m) | 37 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 26 | 25 | 25 |
| Max. suction height (m) | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Pumping pressure (bar) | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Max. grain size (mm)** | 5.7 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 24.0 | 28.0 | 31.0 |
| Engine model | GX25 | GXH50 | GX120 | GX160 | GX160 | GX270 | GX390 |
| Engine type | 4-stroke OHC, 1 CYLINDER | 4-stroke OHV***, 1 CYLINDER | 4-stroke OHV***, 1 CYLINDER | 4-stroke OHV***, 1 CYLINDER | 4-stroke OHV***, 1 CYLINDER | 4-stroke OHV***, 1 CYLINDER | 4-stroke OHV***, 1 CYLINDER |
| Displacement (cm³) | 25 | 49 | 118 | 163 | 163 | 270 | 389 |
| Bore x stroke (mm) | 35.0 x 26.0 | 41.8 x 36.0 | 60.0 x 42.0 | 68.0 x 45.0 | 68.0 x 45.0 | 77.0 x 58.0 | 88.0 x 64.0 |
| Engine speed (rpm) | Max. 7,000 | Max. 7,000 | Max. 3,600 | Max. 3,600 | Max. 3,600 | Max. 3,600 | Max. 3,600 |
| Nominal engine power (kW) (SAE J1349) | 0.72 | 1.60 | 2.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 6.30 | 8.70 |

| | Freshwater pumps | | | | Wastewater pumps | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | WX 10 | WX 15 | WH 15X | WH 20* | WT 20 | WT 30 | WT 40 |
| Cooling system | Air cooling circulating | Air cooling circulating | Air cooling circulating | Air cooling circulating | Air cooling circulating | Air cooling circulating | Air cooling circulating |
| Ignition system | Transistor | Transistor | Transistor | Transistor | Transistor magnetic ignition | Digital CDI | Digital CDI |
| Oil capacity (l) | 0.08 | 0.25 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| Capacity of fuel tank (l) | 0.53 | 0.77 | 2.00 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 5.30 | 6.10 |
| Operating period at max. output (min) | 54 | 54 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Starting system | Pull-cord starter | Pull-cord starter | Pull-cord starter | Pull-cord starter | Pull-cord starter | Pull-cord starter | Pull-cord starter |
| Length (mm) | 340 | 355 | 415 | 520 | 620 | 660 | 735 |
| Width (mm) | 220 | 275 | 360 | 400 | 460 | 495 | 535 |
| Height (mm) | 295 | 375 | 415 | 460 | 465 | 515 | 565 |
| Dry weight (kg) | 6.1 | 9.1 | 22 | 27 | 47 | 61 | 78 |
| Sound pressure level at the operator's ear - dB(A) (98/37/EC, 2006/42/EC) | 87 | 90 | 87 | 91 | 92 | 95 | 96 |
| Guaranteed sound power level (2000/14/EC, 2005/88/EC) | 100 | 104 | 104 | 106 | 106 | 110 | 112 |

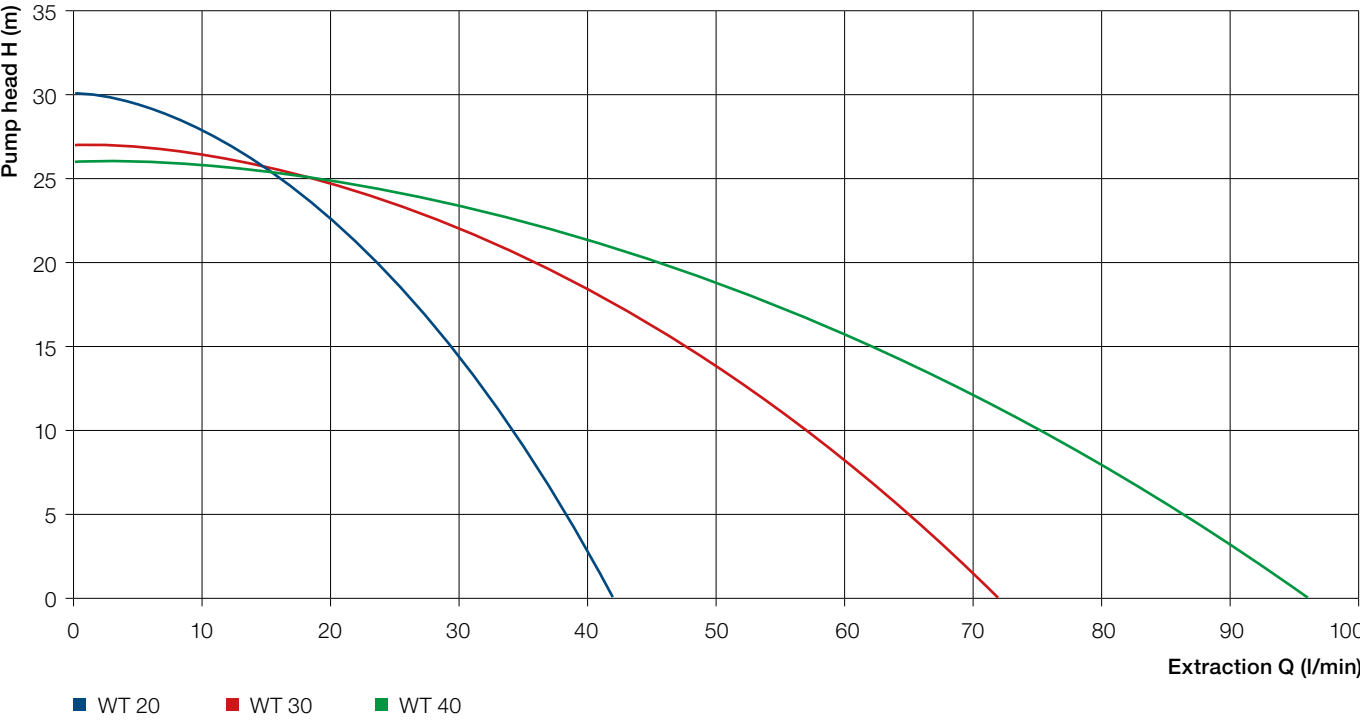
Freshwater pumps



Hydraulic data for freshwater pumps

| WX 10 | | WX 15 | | WH 15X | | WH 20 | |
|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|
| Q | H | Q | H | Q | H | Q | H |
| (m³/h) | (m) | (m³/h) | (m) | (m³/h) | (m) | (m³/h) | (m) |
| 7.2 | 0 | 16.8 | 0 | 22.2 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| 4.5 | 20 | 11.0 | 20 | 17.3 | 20 | 21.1 | 20 |
| 0 | 35 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 50 |

Wastewater pumps



Hydraulic data for wastewater pumps

| WT 20 | | WT 30 | | WT 40 | |
|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|
| Q | H | Q | H | Q | H |
| (m³/h) | (m) | (m³/h) | (m) | (m³/h) | (m) |
| 42 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 96 | 0 |
| 23.7 | 20 | 36.3 | 20 | 45.8 | 20 |
| 0 | 30 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 26 |

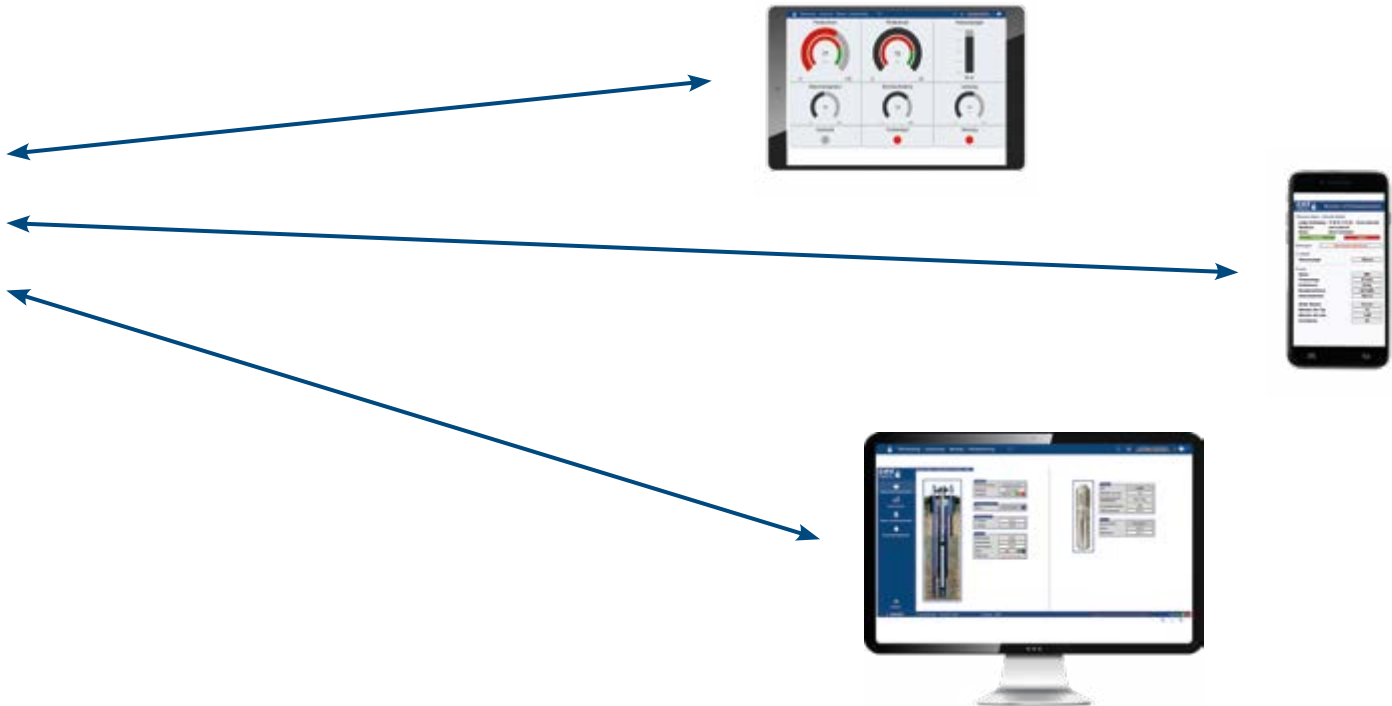
GWE Monitoring & Control System (MCS) – Managing water intelligently

Product description

With the new MCS, it is easy for you to manage your wells, pump stations, water reservoirs and irrigation intelligently. The Monitoring & Control System enables you to monitor and control your installation using an app from wherever you are – an easy solution that offers high quality and reliable operation.

Scope of service

- Compact **smart** all-in-one solution for your well
- **Monitoring** of well parameters
- **Error diagnosis** with **remote alarm system**, remote control of pump and plant engineering
- Integrated LTE modem, VPN router and LAN interface
- High-performance quad-core processors
- Long-term data buffering
- Can be used as a full-fledged SPS
- Can be coupled with any available frequency converter
- Top hat rail installation - can be used in any control box



Benefits

- Remote control of pump and remote diagnosis of entire well
- Remote programming via internal VPN router
- Interstation communication using CODESYS
- Extremely large storage capacity
- No external SPS required
- No conversion of an existing SPS required
- External I/Os can be extended flexibly
- Powerful and future-oriented
- Stable data transmission, flexibility at point of operation
- Lightweight and compact

Technical data

Main module

| | |
|---|--|
| Processor | Quad-core |
| Dimensions (Width x Height x Depth in mm) | 123 x 142 x 50 |
| Data transmission | LTE or DSL (automatic alternative path switching) |
| Interfaces | 2 x LAN, WLAN, RS485 (Modbus RTU), RS232 (Serial), USB |
| Number of digital inputs | 8 |
| Installation | Top hat rail |
| Integrated SPS function | CODESYS V3.5 (according to IEC 61131-3) |
| Supply voltage | 24 V |
| Operating temperature | -10 °C to +55 °C |

Optional modules





| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Analog input module | 4 x analog inputs (4-20 mA) |
| Digital output module | 16 x digital outputs |
| Temperature module | 4 x PT100 inputs |

Accessories



Pressure tanks

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| Membrane pressure tank Type Airfix | Membrane pressure tank Type Wellmate | Pressure tank 4-6-10 bar | Fluid level pipes with water gauge valves |
| 8–24 l | 55–435 l | 150–3,000 l in 4, 6 or 10 bar | Depending on tank content |
| Steel, varnished | Fiberglass | Galvanized, on stand | Brass, Plexiglass |




Pressure control unit, pressure switch and pressure sensors

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
|  |  |  |  |
| Pressure control unit | Pressure switch, 3-pole | Pressure gauge with brass Bourdon tube | Pressure sensor |
| 1–16 bar or 0.5–8 bar | 3-pole: up to 16 bar | 0–6 bar 0–10 bar 0–16 bar 0–25 bar | 4–20 mA 0–10/16 bar |
| Standard version: Brass | Plastic/metal | Optional: Pressure gauge valve with rotatable spigot socket for ½" pressure gauge in brass | Stainless steel |

Motor protection devices

| | |
|---|---|
|  |  |
| Motor protection switch MSM | PT 100 |
| 2.5–16 A | Different cable lengths |
| Optional: ISO housing, protection class IP 55 | Stainless steel/Santoprene |




Cooling jackets

| | | |
|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |
| Cooling jacket with tensioning straps, spacer ring and sealing | Support clamps (set), screen basket with tensioning strap | Centering device for 4", 6" and 8" submersible motors |
| Depending on pump type, 4" to 8" | Depending on pump type, 4" to 8" | Depending on pump type, 4" to 8" |
| Jacket: 1.4301 Spacer ring: 1.4301 Sealing: Rubber | Straps: 1.4301 Basket: 1.4301 | 1.4401 |



Switch boxes and automatic switches

| | | |
|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| SPPDL switch box for automatic pres- sure-dependent on and off switching of pumps (without dry-run protection) | SPPKZ switch box for automatic pres- sure-dependent on and off switching of pumps (with dry-run protection) | Pressure switch, 1-pole |
| Up to 7.5 kW | Up to 7.5 kW | 1-pole: up to 32 bar (without motor protection relay) |
| Impact-resistant plastic switch box | Impact-resistant plastic switch box | Plastic/metal |




Electrode level relays, electrodes and electrode cables

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| Electrode level relay (dry-run protection) with and without insulation housing | Electrode EL-S for screw connection | Electrode cable ELKA |
| Dimensions | Temperature range 0 °C – +60 °C | 1x 1.5 mm², max. cable length per electrode 100 m |
| Plastic | Dipped electrode made of stainless steel with plastic housing | Certified for use with drinking water |




Pump cables

| | |
|--|---|
|  |  |
| Cable certified for use with drinking water, cast with cable coupling for 4” Grundfos motors | Submersible cable (certified for use with drinking water, blue) |
| 4 x 1.5 mm² 10–50 m | 3 x 1.5 – 3 x 6 mm² 4 x 1.5 – 4 x 70 mm² |
| Certified for use with drinking water | Certified for use with drinking water |





Float switch, ballast weight and stainless steel rope (other accessories)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| Float switch | Ballast weight | Stainless steel rope and stainless steel rope clamps |
| Different cable lengths and functions | For float switch | Nominal diameter: 2–5 mm |
| Rubber cable, plastic | Plastic | 1.4401 |

Cable connectors

| | | |
|---|---|--|
|  |  |  |
| Shrink-on sleeve set comprising crimp connector, short pieces and long piece | Cast resin sleeve | Fastening belt with dovetail perforation |
| 3 / 4 x 1.5 – 3 / 4 x 16 mm² 1 x 35–120 mm² | M0 to M4 | Length: up to 5 m Thickness: 5 mm Width: 24 mm |
| Shrink-on sleeve with adhesive, aluminum crimp connector | Cast resin, plastic | Semperit E628 in accordance with Elastomer Directive (certified for use with drinking water) |

Valves and ball drives

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| Brass aeration valve P3 (remove or drill into VR of pump) | Brass sleeve shut-off valve | Ball valve (with and without discharge) | Brass foot valve with suction strainer |
| Available in 1", 1 ¼", 1 ½" and 2" (Spare valve for P3) | Available in ½", ¾", 1", 1 ¼", 1 ½", 2", 2 ½", 3" and 4" | Available in ¾", 1", 1 ¼", 1 ½" and 2" | Available in ¾", 1", 1 ¼", and 1 ½" |
| Brass | Brass | Hot-pressed brass, matt chrome-plated | Brass |



6. Grouting material and sealing clays

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Product overviews | 152 |
| Specialist knowledge | 156 |
| Sealing clays | 158 |
| Bentonite-clay slurry | 166 |










Access current information about
the product area online

Sealing clays water well construction

| | Mikolit® 00 | Mikolit® 300 | Compactonit® 10/80 | Quellon® S | Compactonit® 10/200 | Mikolit® 300M | Quellon® WP | Quellon® HD |
|------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product type | Clay pellets with low swelling capacity | Clay pellets with moderate swelling capacity | Clay pellets with moderate swelling capacity | Clay pellets with high swelling capacity | Clay pellets with high swelling capacity | Clay pellets with moderate swelling capacity | Clay pellets with high swelling capacity | Clay pellets with high swelling capacity |
| | | | | | | Marked | Marked | Marked and weighted |
| Application | Annular gap sealing for large-caliber drilling | Annular gap sealing for dimensionally stable dry drilling | Annular gap sealing for dimensionally stable dry drilling | Annular gap sealing for flush drilling | Annular gap sealing for flush drilling | Annular gap sealing for dimensionally stable dry drilling with traceability in magnetic log | Annular gap sealing for flush drilling with traceability in gamma log | Annular gap sealing for flush drilling with traceability in magnetic logging for large installation depths |
| Product benefits | Value for money | Value for money | Value for money | High leak tightness | High leak tightness | Value for money | High leak tightness | High leak tightness |
| | Clay pellet | Leak tightness | Leak tightness | | | Good traceability | Good traceability | Good traceability |

Bentonite-clay slurries well construction/geothermal energy

| Product | Dämmer | Troptogel® B | Troptogel® C | Füllbinder® L-HS | GeoTherm® Light | GeoTherm® 2.0 | ThermoSeal® M |
|------------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| | Well construction | | | Geothermal energy | | | |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| | Dry mortar | Ready-mix product | Ready-mix product | Dry mortar | Dry mortar | Ready-mix product | Clay pellets |
| | | | | | | Thermally improved | Marked |
| Application | Sealing mass for backfilling underground cavities | Annular gap sealing of wells and groundwater measuring points with high leak tightness requirements | Annular gap sealing of wells and groundwater measuring points with high leak tightness requirements and requirement of traceability in gamma log | Annular gap sealing for geothermal probes with frost and dew resistance | Annular gap sealing for geothermal probes with good heat conductivity and frost and dew resistance | Annular gap sealing for geothermal probes with very good heat conductivity and frost and dew resistance | Annular gap sealing for geothermal probes in difficult geology with good thermal conductivity, frost and dew resistance with traceability in magnetic log |
| Product benefits | Value for money | Leak tightness | Leak tightness/Yield | Value for money | Value for money | Thermal conductivity | Traceability |
| | | Yield | Good traceability | | Frost and dew resistance | Frost and dew resistance | Frost and dew resistance |

Grouting material and sealing clays in water well construction

General

The construction of boreholes for the extraction, observation and exploration of groundwater deposits also generally involves drilling in cohesive sediments which pose hydraulic barriers in their undisturbed structure. They separate groundwater deposits of differing qualities and mineralization levels and prevent anthropogenically polluted water from penetrating into low-lying aquifers. During the dismantling or demolition of boreholes for wells or measuring points, it is therefore generally necessary to traceably restore the previously perforated clay layers by installing suitable sealing materials.

Tasks of sealing material in well construction

Sealing materials in well construction are subject to high quality requirements. The following requirements must be fulfilled:

- Effective sealing in installed condition – Leak tightness of the system
- Hygienic safety for drinking water
- Chemically and microbiologically inert
- Secure strategic positioning
- Traceable in geophysical borehole measurements

Types and characteristics of sealing materials

The installation location for sealing materials when constructing wells or groundwater measuring points is the annular gap between the well casing and the borehole wall. In general, sealing products in water well construction are subdivided into poured sealing clays capable of swelling and plastic, pumpable sealing masses.

Sealing clays vary in their shape, swelling capacity, structural stability, intrinsic density and geophysical traceability. Installation in the borehole is generally carried out in the form of a loose filling by lowering into the drilling fluid or water. Control sounding is used to document the placement of the sealing material at the correct depth. Limits are posed by the borehole depth and annular gap geometry.

Sealing masses are ready-mixes of clay and binding agent that are mixed with water to form stable slurries. Using the tremie method, they can be installed securely up to great depths and can also fill in complex or narrow annular gaps.

Sealing clays/clay pellets

For the construction of seals in water well construction, clay products in pellet form with a high swelling capacity have proven particularly effective. They are predominantly composed of the clay mineral bentonite and have a cylindrical shape with uniform, compact surface.

The decisive advantage compared with materials with a low swelling capacity made of kaolinitic/illitic clays lies in their capacity of volumetric expansion and buildup of compressive swelling stress. This establishes a friction-locked connection of the clay sealing to border areas (extension pipes/borehole wall), which prevents leaks at the edges and achieves excellent system tightness. The pellet shape enables good, constant lowering speeds and delayed swelling behavior, thereby guaranteeing secure positioning in the annular gap.

Sealing clays with swelling capacities of < 30% when positioned freely under water, which mean they are smaller than the pore volume of the clay filling, should only be used for sealings in water well construction in limited cases. It cannot be excluded here that continuous pores may remain in the clay filling, particularly on the border areas (extension pipes/borehole wall), which result in increased permeability levels. Large hydraulic gradients then cause erosion, which leads to the total breakdown of the barriers and causes the filling materials to shift above the clay sealing. Sufficiently strong borehole sealings with low swelling-capacity clay can only be achieved in boreholes of Ø > 400 mm or larger due to the sufficiently high vertical loads exerted by the covering. For smaller borehole/annular gap cross sections, we recommend exclusively using sealing materials that contain bentonite for the reasons outlined above.

Apart from sufficient compressive swelling stress and minimized permeability coefficients, the other quality criteria for sealing clays include:

- Lowering behavior/security of installation
- Shaping
- Structural stability
- Traceability in geophysical borehole measurements

Clay pellets have proven very effective compared to granulated products with regard to security of installation and structural stability. Smooth, compact surfaces delay the swelling process when lowering into the borehole and thus reduce the risk that bridges/packages will form along the way down. Thanks to special mineral aggregates, products can be delivered with particular individual characteristics, for example increased intrinsic density/lowering speed, with magnetic properties and increased inherent radiation, to ensure traceability during well control measurements.

Bentonite-clay slurries

Apart from the use of clay products to seal wells and groundwater measuring points, ready-mix products have proven effective and become established in the production of pumpable sealing slurries for borehole seals.

They are primarily composed of:

- Hydraulic binding agent
- Clay with low swelling capacity (kaolinite)
- Clay with high swelling capacity (bentonite)
- Special mineral additives in case of more extensive requirements

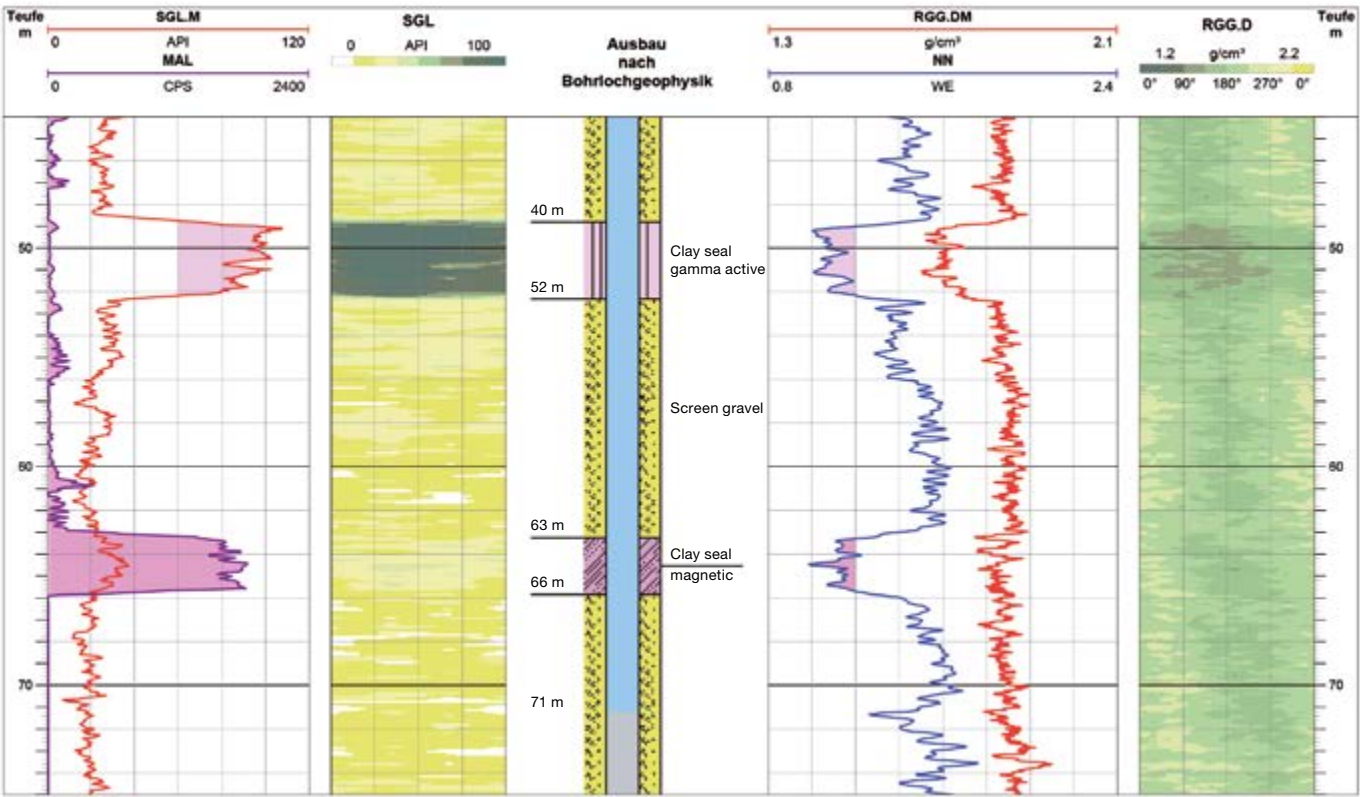
In principle, clay-cement slurries can be used for all sealing activities in well construction, i.e. both for simple well demolitions as well as for annular gap sealing in groundwater measuring points. By using established insertion methods, sealings can be produced reliably at great depths.

As with clay products, special mineral admixtures are also available for pumpable sealings, which for example feature an enhanced natural gamma activity. This achieves improved traceability in geophysical borehole measurements. Particularly for subsequent injection of annular gaps, reliable geophysical borehole measurements are an important foundation for quality assessment of completed rehabilitation measures. Pumpable sealing masses also offer benefits in the construction of wells for extracting geothermal energy. Their flowable consistency enables secure complete covering of installed probe pipes, bends and spares while at the same time restoring hydraulic barriers that were drilled through. Depending on the requirements, simple Dämmers slurries or filling masses with increased thermal conductivity are used.

Pumpable sealing masses for qualified grouting material and sealing clays of wells, groundwater measuring points and geothermal probes should feature the following characteristics:

- Absolute volumetric resistance
- kf values < 10⁻¹⁰ m/s
- High system tightness
- No temperature increase during the binding process
- Sedimentation stability
- High resistance to concrete-aggressive waters
- Filter stability in permeable border areas
- Localizable in geophysical borehole measurements
- Hygienic safety for drinking water

For the construction of sealing masses, high-speed mixers have proven effective, which colloiddally disintegrate the binding agent/clay mixture to form clump-free, stable slurries with efficient use of materials. The mixer capacity must be adapted to the size of the required sealing activity in order to produce adequate quantities of slurry in the available time window. Requirements for key slurry figures such as Marsh funnel time for flowing out, density and processing times must be observed and documented.



Traceability of annular gap backfill in geophysical borehole measurements

Mikolit® 00

Product description

Sealing clay with low swelling capacity in pellet form. Preferred use in large-caliber boreholes (> 400 mm), for demolition and borehole backfilling.



Product characteristics

| Product type | Clay pellets | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Dimensions (length) | 7–12 | mm |
| Dimensions (diameter) | 8 | mm |
| Compressive swelling stress | 0.0035 | N/mm ² |
| Radiation activity | Approx. 80 | API |
| Bulk density | 1.1 | g/cm ³ |
| Permeability coefficient | < 10 ⁻¹⁰ | m/s |
| Lowering speeds | 21 | m/min |

Areas of application and product characteristics

Due to the limited swelling capacity, good seals are achieved in moderate annular gaps and leaks at the edges are securely prevented. The slowly onsetting swelling process offers benefits in the use of mechanical dry drilling. Auxiliary casings that have been filled over can be dismantled without adherence. Even under large hydraulic gradients, the water permeability status is ensured without a doubt.

Determination of requirements

1. Backfilling (entire borehole):

Diameter borehole² dm x 8.64 → Mikolit® 00 kg/m

2. Annual gap filling:

Diameter borehole² dm - pipe diameter² dm) x 8.64
→ Mikolit® 00 kg/m

Packaging

Mikolit® 00 is available for delivery in 25 kg plastic sacks and 1 t BigBags.

Mikolit® 300

Product description

Moderate swelling capacity bentonite-based sealing clay in pellet form. Preferred use in wells and measurement points excavated using cased dry drilling methods.



Product characteristics

| Product type | Clay pellets | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Dimensions (length) | 7–12 | mm |
| Dimensions (diameter) | 8 | mm |
| Compressive swelling stress | 0.009 | N/mm ² |
| Radiation activity | Approx. 80 | API |
| Bulk density | 1.1 | g/cm ³ |
| Permeability coefficient | < 10 ⁻¹¹ | m/s |
| Lowering speeds | 21 | m/min |

Areas of application and product characteristics

Due to the limited swelling capacity, good seals are achieved in moderate annular gaps and leaks at the edges are securely prevented. The slowly onsetting swelling process offers benefits in the use of mechanical dry drilling. Auxiliary casings that have been filled over can be dismantled without adherence. Even under large hydraulic gradients, the water permeability status is ensured without a doubt.

Determination of requirements

1. Backfilling (entire borehole):

Diameter borehole² dm x 8.64 → Mikolit® 300 kg/m

2. Annual gap filling:

Diameter borehole² dm - pipe diameter² dm) x 8.64
→ Mikolit® 300 kg/m

Packaging

Mikolit® 300 is available for delivery in 25 kg plastic sacks and 1 t BigBags.

Mikolit® 300 M

Product description

Moderate swelling capacity bentonite-based sealing clay in pellet form with magnetite filler. Preferred use in wells and measurement points excavated using cased dry drilling methods.



Product characteristics

| Product type | Clay pellets | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Dimensions (length) | 5–10 | mm |
| Dimensions (diameter) | 8 | mm |
| Compressive swelling stress | 0.0056 | N/mm ² |
| Radiation activity | Approx. 50 | API |
| Bulk density | 1.3 | g/cm ³ |
| Permeability coefficient | < 2.3 x 10 ⁻¹¹ | m/s |
| Lowering speeds | 25 | m/min |

Areas of application and product characteristics

Due to the swelling capacity, good seals are achieved in moderate annular gaps and leaks at the edges are securely prevented. The slowly onsetting swelling process offers benefits in the use of mechanical dry drilling. Auxiliary casings that have been filled over can be dismantled without adherence. Even under large hydraulic gradients, the water permeability status is ensured without a doubt. Grouting material and sealing clays made of Mikolit® 300 M are traceable in magnetic logging for geophysical borehole construction check measurements.

Packaging

Mikolit® 300 M is available for delivery in 25 kg plastic sacks.

Determination of requirements

1. Backfilling (entire borehole):

Diameter borehole² dm x 10.2 → Material requirement kg/m

2. Annual gap filling:

(Diameter borehole² dm - pipe diameter² dm) x 10.2
→ Material requirement kg/m

Compactonit® 10/80

Product description

Moderate swelling capacity bentonite-based sealing clay in pellet form. Preferred use in wells and measurement points excavated using cased dry drilling methods.



Product characteristics

| Product type | Clay pellets, cylindrical | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| Dimensions (length/diameter) | 6–15/10 | mm |
| Compressive swelling stress (after 35 days) | 0.02 | N/mm ² |
| Permeability coefficient (k _f value) | 5 x 10 ⁻¹¹ | m/s |
| Bulk density | 1.25 | g/cm ³ |
| Radiation activity | Approx. 50 | API |
| Magnetic susceptibility | Cannot be verified in magnetic logging | |
| Lowering speeds | 18 | m/min |
| Water content | < 18 | % |
| Undersize / oversize | < 1/0 | % |
| Carbonate content | < 5 | % |
| Structural stability | | |
| Mass loss - lowering phase | < 2 | % |
| Mass loss - installed condition | 6 | % |
| Penetration resistance - installed condition | 0.06 | N/mm ² |

Areas of application and product characteristics

Due to the swelling capacity, effective seals are achieved in moderate annular gaps and leaks at the edges are securely prevented. The slowly onsetting swelling process offers benefits in the use of mechanical dry drilling. Auxiliary casings that have been filled over can be dismantled without adherence. Even under large hydraulic gradients, the impermeability to water is ensured without a doubt.

Determination of requirements

1. Backfilling (entire borehole):

Diameter borehole² dm x 9.82 → Material requirement kg/m

2. Annual gap filling:

(Diameter borehole² dm - pipe diameter² dm) x 9.82
→ Material requirement kg/m

Packaging

Compactonit 10/80® is available for delivery in 25 kg plastic sacks and 1 t BigBags.

Compactonit® 10/200

Product description

High swelling capacity bentonite-based sealing clay in pellet form. Universal use in wells and measurement points excavated using flush drilling methods.



Product characteristics

| Product type | Clay pellets, cylindrical | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| Dimensions (length/diameter) | 6–15/10 | mm |
| Compressive swelling stress (after 35 days) | 0.04 | N/mm ² |
| Permeability coefficient (k _i value) | 1 x 10 ⁻¹¹ | m/s |
| Bulk density | 1.18 | g/cm ³ |
| Radiation activity | Approx. 50 | API |
| Magnetic susceptibility | Cannot be verified in magnetic logging | |
| Lowering speeds | 18 | m/min |
| Water content | < 18 | % |
| Undersize / oversize | < 1/0 | % |
| Carbonate content | < 5 | % |
| Structural stability | | |
| Mass loss - lowering phase | < 2 | % |
| Mass loss - installed condition | 6 | % |
| Penetration resistance - installed condition | 0.31 | N/mm ² |

Areas of application and product characteristics

The high swelling capacity of Compactonit® 10/200 clay pellets ensures a friction-locked connection of the seal to border areas in the annular gap of the well even with a low-load cover without external compaction. Sealings made of Compactonit® 10/200 also feature a high safety reserve, which also securely seals borehole expansions that are difficult to fill at an expansion of up to 45%. The smooth surfaces and high structural stability of Compactonit® 10/200 clay pellets delay the swelling process and enable secure positioning of the pellets even in sealings at deeper levels. Grouting material and sealing clays made of Compactonit® 10/200 are traceable in geophysical borehole construction check measurements using gamma-gamma measurement.

Packaging

Compactonit® 10/200 is available for delivery in 25 kg plastic sacks and BigBags.

Determination of requirements

1. Backfilling (entire borehole):
Diameter borehole² dm x 9.26 → Material requirement kg/m

2. Annual gap filling:
(Diameter borehole² dm - pipe diameter² dm) x 9.26
→ Material requirement kg/m

Quellon® S

Product description

High swelling capacity bentonite-based sealing clay in pellet form. Universal use in wells and measurement points excavated using flush drilling methods.



Product characteristics

| Product type | Clay pellets, cylindrical | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| Dimensions (length/diameter) | 7–12/8 | mm |
| Compressive swelling stress (after 35 days) | n/a | N/mm ² |
| Permeability coefficient (k _i value) | < 3 x 10 ⁻¹¹ | m/s |
| Bulk density | 1.20 | g/cm ³ |
| Radiation activity | approx. 50 | API |
| Magnetic susceptibility | Cannot be verified in magnetic logging | |
| Lowering speeds | 22.5 | m/min |
| Water content | < 18 | % |
| Undersize / oversize | < 1/0 | % |
| Carbonate content | ≤ 2 | % |
| Structural stability | | |
| Mass loss - lowering phase | < 1 | % |
| Mass loss - installed condition | 7.3 | % |
| Penetration resistance - installed condition | N/a | N/mm ² |

Areas of application and product characteristics

Quellon® S clay pellets feature a very high swelling capacity. Border areas in the annular gap of the well are sealed securely and friction-locked, even with a low-load cover without external compaction. Borehole expansions that are difficult to fill in can also be sealed reliably. Furthermore, Quellon® S clay pellets exhibit a considerable swelling capacity even during applications in brackish water. The compact shape and smooth surfaces of the Quellon® S clay pellets enable a high lowering speed. Together with their high structural stability, this enables secure positioning of the pellets even in sealings at deeper levels.

Packaging

Quellon® S is available for delivery in 25 kg plastic sacks and 1 t BigBags.

Determination of requirements

1. Backfilling (entire borehole):
Diameter borehole² dm x 9.42 → Material requirement kg/m

2. Annual gap filling:
(Diameter borehole² dm - pipe diameter² dm) x 9.42
→ Material requirement kg/m

Quellon® HD

Product description

High swelling capacity bentonite-based sealing clay in pellet form with magnetite filler. Preferred use in deep wells and measurement points excavated using flush drilling methods.



Product characteristics

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| Product type | Clay pellets, cylindrical | |
| Dimensions (length/diameter) | 6–15/10 | mm |
| Compressive swelling stress (after 35 days) | 0.05 | N/mm ² |
| Permeability coefficient (k _i value) | 2 x 10 ⁻¹¹ | m/s |
| Bulk density | 1.35 | g/cm ³ |
| Radiation activity | approx. 50 | API |
| Magnetic susceptibility | Cannot be verified in magnetic logging | |
| Lowering speeds | 25 | m/min |
| Water content | < 18 | % |
| Undersize / oversize | < 1/0 | % |
| Carbonate content | < 5 | % |
| Structural stability | | |
| Mass loss - lowering phase | < 2 | % |
| Mass loss - installed condition | 6 | % |
| Penetration resistance - installed condition | N/A | N/mm ² |

Areas of application and product characteristics

The high specific weight of the pellets causes them to sink rapidly in water/drilling fluid, which achieves secure, exact positioning of the pellets even in deep wells and measurement points. Smooth surfaces and the high structural stability of Quellon® HD pellets delay the swelling effect and prevent them from breaking apart on the way down. The very good swelling capacity ensures a friction-locked connection of the Quellon® HD sealing to border areas (bore hole wall/extension tube) without additional compaction from the outside. Grouting material and sealing clays made of Quellon® HD are traceable in magnetic logging for geophysical borehole measurements.

Packaging

Quellon® HD is available for delivery in 25 kg plastic sacks and 1 t BigBags.

Determination of requirements

1. Backfilling (entire borehole):

Diameter borehole² dm x 10.6 → Material requirement kg/m

2. Annual gap filling:

(Diameter borehole² dm - pipe diameter² dm) x 10.6
→ Material requirement kg/m

Quellon® WP

Product description

High swelling capacity bentonite-based sealing clay in pellet form with natural inherent gamma radiation. Preferred use in wells and measurement points excavated using flush drilling methods.



Product characteristics

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| Product type | Clay pellets, cylindrical | |
| Dimensions (length/diameter) | 6–15/10 | mm |
| Compressive swelling stress (after 35 days) | 0.04 | N/mm ² |
| Permeability coefficient (k _i value) | 1 x 10 ⁻¹¹ | m/s |
| Bulk density | 1.18 | g/cm ³ |
| Radiation activity | > 100 | API |
| Magnetic susceptibility | Cannot be verified in magnetic logging | |
| Lowering speeds | 18 | m/min |
| Water content | < 18 | % |
| Undersize / oversize | < 1/0 | % |
| Carbonate content | < 5 | % |
| Structural stability | | |
| Mass loss - lowering phase | < 2 | % |
| Mass loss - installed condition | 6 | % |
| Penetration resistance - installed condition | 0.31 | N/mm ² |

Areas of application and product characteristics

Grouting material and sealing clays made of Quellon® WP feature good traceability in construction check measurements with gamma logging thanks to their enhanced natural gamma radiation. The very good swelling capacity ensures a friction-locked connection of the Quellon® WP sealing to border areas (bore hole wall/extension tube) without additional compaction from the outside. Quellon® WP seals feature a high safety reserve. Their swelling also securely seals borehole expansions that are difficult to fill at an expansion of up to 45%. Smooth surfaces and the high structural stability of Quellon® WP pellets delay the swelling effect and prevent them from breaking apart on the way down.

Packaging

Quellon® WP is available for delivery in 25 kg plastic sacks and 1 t BigBags.

Dämmer

Product description

Construction material made of hydraulic binding agent and clay-based, inert rock powder for filling underground cavities of all kinds.



Product characteristics

Dämmer sealings enable cavity-free, volume-resistant filling of underground cavities. They can be constructed with all common site mixers. Thanks to their flowable consistency,

cavities can be filled up to a horizontal distance of several hundred meters. Dämmer is classified as hygienically safe for drinking water.

Recipe

| Yield | | Per 25 kg sack | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 847 kg | Dämmer | 25 kg | Dämmer |
| + 694 l | Water | + 20.5 l | Water |
| = 1,000 l | Injection mass | ≈ 29.5 l | Injection mass |

1. Backfilling (entire borehole):
Diameter borehole² dm x 6.65 → Material requirement kg/m

2. Annual gap filling:
(Diameter borehole² dm - pipe diameter² dm) x 6.65
→ Material requirement kg/m

Key slurry figures

| Key figure | Laboratory value | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Water/solid value | 0.82 | |
| Marsh funnel time for flowing out | Ca. 45 | s |
| Density | 1.54 | g/cm ³ |
| Compressive strength (7 days) | 0.6 | N/mm ² |
| Compressive strength (28 days) | 1.2 | N/mm ² |
| k _f value | 5 x 10 ⁻⁸ | m/s |

Packaging

Dämmer is available for delivery in 25 kg paper valve sacks.

Troptogel® B

Product description

Ready-mix made of clay minerals and hydraulic binding agents for the production of pumpable slurries for grouting material and sealing clays.



Product characteristics

Sealings made from Troptogel® B feature very high leak tightness and are especially suited for grouting material and sealing clays in the construction of wells and measurement points. Due to the optimally coordinated product components, no temperature increase results during the binding process, which could damage thermoplastic extension casings. The low density of Troptogel® B slurries also considerably reduces the

external compressive load on extension casings. The product is classified as hygienically safe for drinking water. Troptogel® exclusively contains bentonite with a high sulphate resistance pursuant to DIN EN 197-1 and DIN 1164-10. To ensure an optimal disintegration of the injection slurry, we recommend the use of colloidal mixers.

Recipe

| Yield | | Per 25 kg sack | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 520 kg | Troptogel® B | 25 kg | Troptogel® B |
| + 800 l | Water | + 39 l | Water |
| = 1,000 l | Injection mass | ≈ 48 l | Injection mass |

1. Backfilling (entire borehole):
Diameter borehole² dm x 4.08 → Material requirement kg/m

2. Annual gap filling:
(Diameter borehole² dm - pipe diameter² dm) x 4.08
→ Material requirement kg/m

Key slurry figures

| Key figure | Laboratory value | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Water/solid value | 1.54 | |
| Marsh funnel time for flowing out | > 45 | s |
| Density | 1.33 | g/cm ³ |
| Water settling | < 1 | % |
| Compressive strength (7 days) | 1.8 | N/mm ² |
| Compressive strength (28 days) | 3.3 | N/mm ² |
| k _f value | 5 x 10 ⁻¹¹ | m/s |
| Processing time | 5 | Hrs. |

Packaging

Troptogel® B is available for delivery in 25 kg paper valve sacks.

Troptogel® C

Product description

Ready-mix made of clay minerals and hydraulic binding agents with increased natural gamma activity for the production of pumpable slurries for grouting material and sealing clays.



Product characteristics

Sealings made from Troptogel® C feature very high leak tightness. They are especially suited for grouting material and sealing clays in the construction of wells and measurement points that need to be inspected later using gamma measurement. Due to the optimally coordinated product components, no temperature increase results during the binding process, which could damage thermoplastic extension casings. The low

density of Troptogel® C slurries also considerably reduces the external compressive load on extension casings. The product is classified as hygienically safe for drinking water. Troptogel® C exclusively contains bentonite with a high sulphate resistance pursuant to DIN EN 197-1 and DIN 1164-10. To ensure an optimal disintegration of the injection slurry, we recommend the use of colloidal mixers.

Recipe

| Yield | | Per 25 kg sack | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 590 kg | Troptogel® C | 25 kg | Dämmer |
| + 780 l | Water | + 33 l | Water |
| = 1,000 l | Injection mass | ≈ 42 l | Injection mass |

Annual gap filling:
(Diameter borehole² dm - pipe diameter² dm) x 4.5
→ Material requirement kg/m

Key slurry figures

| Key figure | Laboratory value | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Water/solid value | 1.3 | |
| Marsh funnel time for flowing out | > 50 | s |
| Density | 1.37 | g/cm ³ |
| Water settling | < 1 | % |
| Compressive strength (7 days) | 1.5 | N/mm ² |
| Compressive strength (28 days) | 3.5 | N/mm ² |
| k _f value | 3 x 10 ⁻¹¹ | m/s |
| Processing time | 5 | Hrs. |
| Radiation activity | > 100 | API |

Packaging

Troptogel® C is available for delivery in 25 kg paper valve sacks.

Füllbinder® L-HS

Product description

Filling material for annular gap restoration of geothermal probes.



Product characteristics

Füllbinder® L-hs features low permeability coefficients on the magnitude of < 5 x 10⁻¹⁰ m/s and thus fulfils the requirements for restoration of perforated aquicludes. Füllbinder® L-hs

sealings are resistant to frost-dew changes according to in-house tests and feature increased chemical resistance, e.g. against groundwaters containing sulphates.

Recipe

| Yield | | Per 25 kg sack | |
|-----------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 930 kg | Füllbinder® L-HS | 25 kg | Füllbinder® L-HS |
| + 650 l | Water | + 17.5 l | Water |
| = 1,000 l | Injection mass | = 27 l | Injection mass |

Key slurry figures

| Key figure | Laboratory value | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Water/solid value | 0.7 | |
| Thermal conductivity | approx. 1 | W(m K) |
| Marsh funnel time for flowing out | > 90 | s |
| Density | 1.59 | g/cm ³ |
| Compressive strength (7 days) | 0.7 | N/mm ² |
| Compressive strength (28 days) | 3.4 | N/mm ² |
| K _f value | 1 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ | m/s |
| Processing time | 2 | Hrs. |

Packaging

Füllbinder® is available for delivery in 25 kg paper valve sacks.

GWE GeoTherm® Light

Product description

Filling material for annular gap restoration of geothermal probes.



Product characteristics

GWE GeoTherm® Light features very low permeability coefficients on the magnitude of $< 1 \times 10^{-10}$ m/s and thus securely fulfils the requirements for restoration of perforated aquicludes. GWE GeoTherm® Light sealings are resistant to frost-dew changes and feature increased chemical resistance, e.g. against groundwaters containing sulphates. Optimal flowing

properties result in complete displacement of the flushing material during injection. The low water settling of the filling material ensures a stable complete covering of the geothermal probe without defective spots. The high strength of the GWE GeoTherm® Light sealing mass ensures additional structural security of the probe.

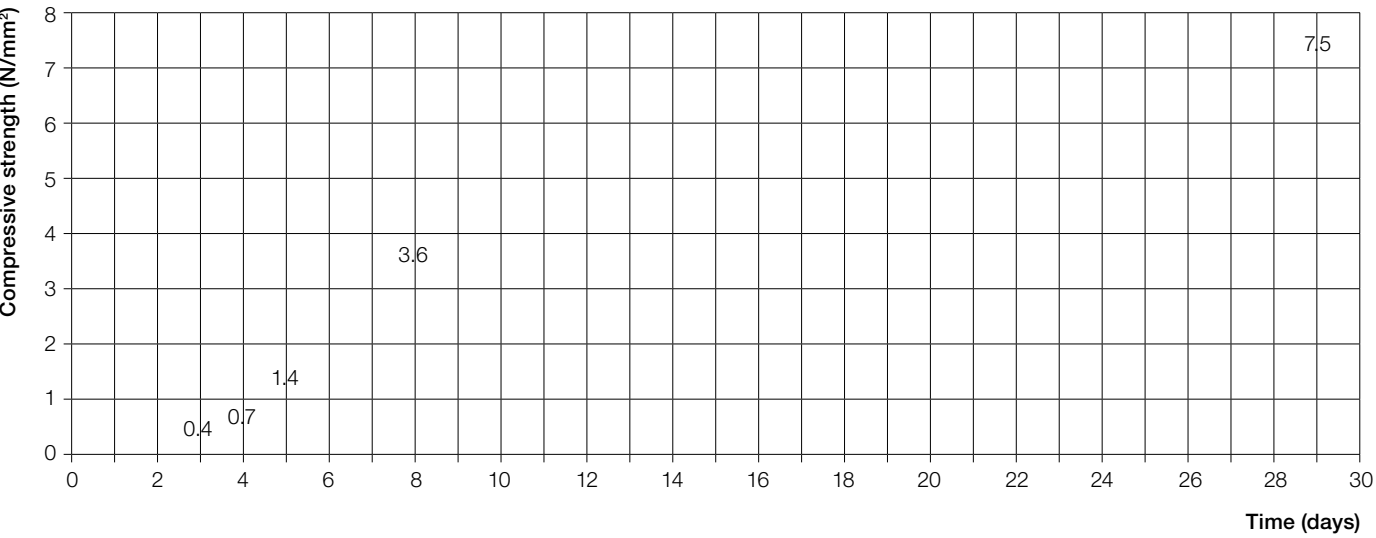
Recipe

| Yield | | Per 25 kg sack | |
|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 830 kg | GeoTherm® Light | 25 kg | GeoTherm® Light |
| + 670 l | Water | + 20 l | Water |
| = 1,000 l | Injection mass | ≈ 30 l | Injection mass |

Key slurry figures

| Key figure | Laboratory value | Site value | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|
| Water/solid value | 0.8 | | - |
| Thermal conductivity | Approx. 1 | | W/(m x K) |
| k _f value | 1×10^{-10} | | m/s |
| Processing time (20 °C) | 2 | | h |
| Marsh funnel time for flowing out | 60 | ≥ 50 | s |
| Slurry density | 1.51 | ≥ 1.48 | kg/l |
| Sieve test (Marsh funnel) | Lump-free | Lump-free | - |
| Slurry temperature | 20 | ≥ 5 | °C |
| Sedimentation rate after 1 h | 1.0 | ≤ 2.0 | % |
| Sedimentation rate after 24 h | 1.5 | ≤ 2.0 | % |

Compressive strength development



Probe preparation laboratory figures:

- 5 L bucket
- Dye swirler diameter 100 mm (aligned centrally)
- Speed 1,200 min⁻¹, mixing time 120 s
- Slurry quantity 3 l, Water/solid value: 0.8

Packaging and storage

GWE GeoTherm® Light is available for delivery in 25 kg paper valve sacks on fully shrink-wrapped Euro pallets. With dry storage, the product has a shelf life of at least 6 months.

GWE GeoTherm® 2.0

Product description

Filling material with high heat conductivity 2.0 W/(m K) for annular gap restoration of geothermal probes



Product characteristics

GWE GeoTherm®2.0 features very low permeability coefficients on the magnitude of $< 10^{-10}$ m/s and thus securely fulfils the requirements for restoration of perforated aquicludes. GWE GeoTherm® 2.0 sealings are resistant to frost-dew changes and feature increased chemical resistance, e.g. against groundwaters containing sulphates. Optimal flowing properties of the GeoTherm® 2.0 slurry result in complete displacement

of the flushing material during injection. The low water settling of the filling material ensures a stable complete covering of the geothermal probe without defective spots. The high strength of the GWE GeoTherm® 2.0 sealing mass ensures additional structural security of the probe.

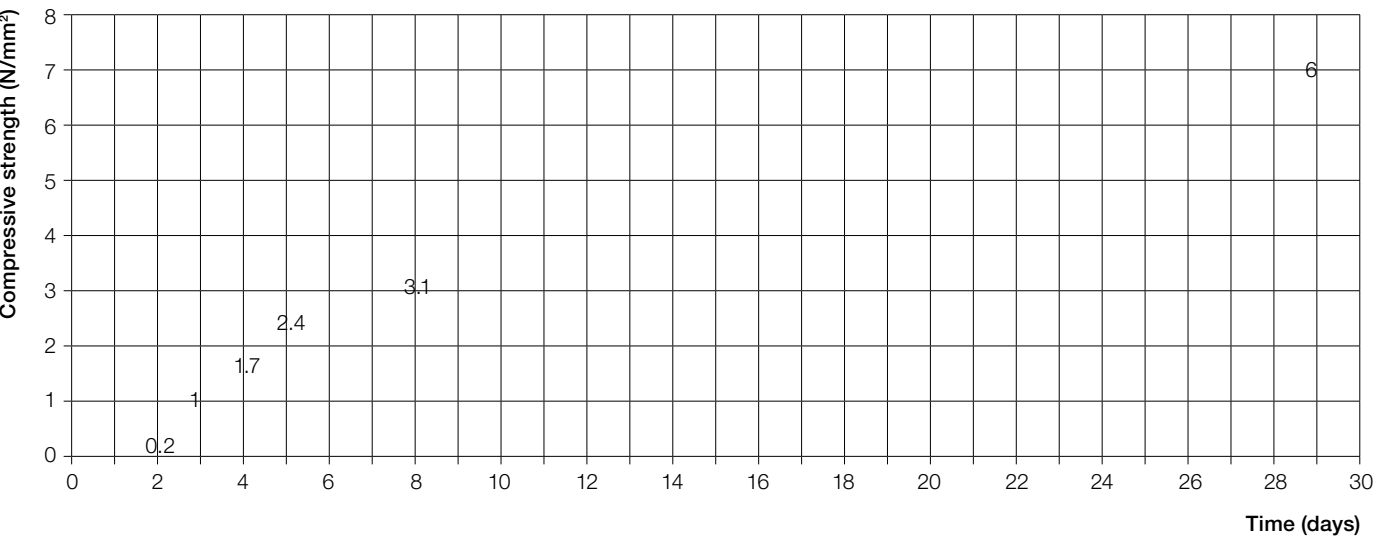
Recipe

| Yield | | Per 25 kg sack | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 810 kg | GeoTherm® 2.0 | 25 kg | GeoTherm® 2.0 |
| + 650 l | Water | + 20 l | Water |
| = 1,000 l | Injection mass | ≈ 29 l | Injection mass |

Key slurry figures

| Key figures | Laboratory value | Site value | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------|
| Water/solid value | 0.8 | | - |
| Thermal conductivity | 2 | | W/(m x K) |
| k _f value | 1 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ | | m/s |
| Processing time (20 °C) | 2 | | h |
| Marsh funnel time for flowing out | 60 | ≥ 50 | s |
| Slurry density | 1.48 | ≥ 1.46 | kg/l |
| Sieve test (Marsh funnel) | Lump-free | Lump-free | - |
| Slurry temperature | 20 | ≥ 5 | °C |
| Sedimentation rate after 1 h | 1.0 | ≤ 2.0 | % |
| Sedimentation rate after 24 h | 1.5 | ≤ 2.0 | % |

Compressive strength development



Probe preparation laboratory figures:

- 5 L bucket
- Dye swirler diameter 100 mm (aligned centrally)
- Speed 1,200 min⁻¹, mixing time 120 s
- Slurry quantity 3 l, Water/solid value: 0.8

Packaging and storage

GWE GeoTherm® 2.0 is available for delivery in 25 kg paper valve sacks on fully shrink-wrapped Euro pallets. With dry storage, the product has a shelf life of at least 6 months.

GWE ThermoSeal® M

Product description

High swelling capacity bentonite-based sealing clay in pellet form with magnetite filler for annular gap filling of geothermal probes.



Product characteristics

The material features permeability coefficients in the magnitude of 1×10^{-10} m/s. The swelling capacity of the clay pellets achieves a good connection to the geothermal probes and the surrounding geology. This results in high system tightness and low borehole resistance. In geothermal probes completed with Duplex or Simplex pipes, we recommend installing the material

with a clay pellet pump system. The necessary equipment can be rented from GWE. In contrast to fluid materials, GWE ThermoSeal® M can also be used to fill and seal fissured borehole areas. Grouting material and sealing clays made of GWE ThermoSeal® M are traceable via magnetic logging. The materials features high resistance to concrete-aggressive waters.

Technical data

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Product type | Clay pellets | |
| Dimensions (length) | 2–12 | mm |
| Bulk density | 1.1 | g/cm³ |
| Permeability coefficient | $< 1 \times 10^{-10}$ | m/s |
| Lowering speed (water) | 25 | m/min |
| Radiation activity | approx. 50 | API |
| Thermal conductivity | Ca. 1.2 | W/(m K) |

Packaging

GWE ThermoSeal® M is available for delivery in 25 kg plastic sacks.



GWE flushing services – Get in touch with us!



7. Drilling fluids

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| Product overview | 178 |
| Specialist knowledge | 180 |
| Bentonite | 182 |
| Polymers | 187 |



Access current information about
the product area online

Flushing agents

| | Tixoton® | GWE PolyMix® | Hostapur OS | Viscopol® TLV | Viscopol® T | GWE PolyPile® HD-L | GWE PolyPile® HD | Viscopol® R (Antisol) |
|------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product type | Active bentonite | Ready-mix product | Foaming agent | Technical CMC | Technical CMC | PHPA | PHPA | PAC |
| | | | | Low viscosity | High viscosity | High viscosity | High viscosity | High viscosity |
| | Powder | Powder | Fluid | Powder | Powder | Fluid | Powder | Powder |
| Application | Basis of conservative drilling fluids | Easy and fast production of a universal drilling fluid | Regulates load-bearing capacity of air-based drilling fluids | Regulates filtration and flow characteristics of drilling fluids with high solid content | Regulates filtration and flow characteristics of drilling fluids with low solid content | Regulates filtration and flow characteristics of drilling fluids with low solid content | Regulates filtration and flow characteristics of drilling fluids with low solid content | Regulates filtration and flow characteristics of drilling fluids with low solid content |
| Product benefits | Value for money | Admixing | Yield | Value for money | Value for money | Admixing | Yield | Yield |
| | | | | | | Stability | Stability | Purity |

Drilling fluid for water well construction, flat geothermal energy and exploration drilling

With the introduction of mobile, hydraulically powered flush drilling rigs at the end of the 50s, the topic of flushing methods in water well construction increasingly gained importance. Through the controlled use of flushing agents in water-based drilling fluids, it was possible to meet the continually growing demand among owners for deeper, larger and more powerful wells. The rapid execution of uncased flush drilling to construct wells, quality measurement points, geothermal energy plants, seismic blasthole drilling, coring in subsoil investigation etc. is now the state of the art thanks to the use of modern flushing products. Benefits compared with dry drilling methods include rapid drilling progress thanks to continual removal of drilling debris as well as the elimination of casings. Drilling fluid refers to all fluids and gases that are circulated in the borehole in a controlled manner during the drilling process.

- The role of a drilling fluid is primarily:
- Removing of cuttings from the borehole base up to ground level
 - Keeping open and stabilizing the uncased borehole wall
 - Compensation of increased rock and deposit pressures (water/oil/gas)
 - Cooling and lubrication of drilling tools
 - Conservation of the levels/deposits drilled for exploitation

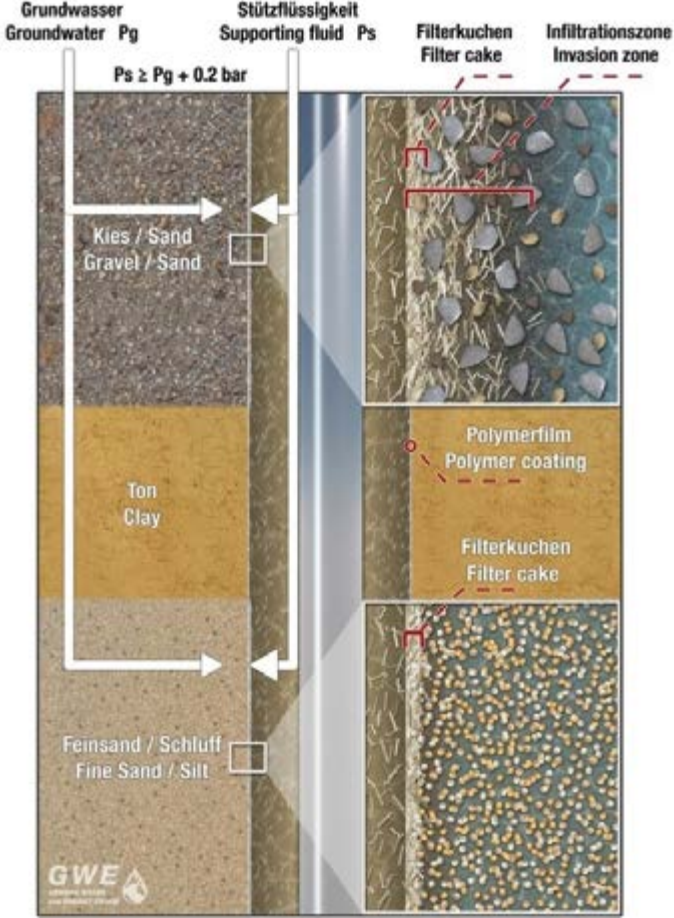
Based on experience, these requirements cannot be adequately fulfilled exclusively using pure water as a flushing medium. For that reason, the use of pure water is limited to a few specific cases, for example drilling in stable hard rock with low permeability.

Removing of cuttings

Removing of cuttings from the borehole base up to ground level is primarily influenced by 3 factors:

- Flow speed of the fluid rising in the borehole
- Density difference between flushing fluid and drilled stone
- Viscosity of the drilling fluid

Particularly for drilling methods with a direct fluid flow direction (pressure flush drilling), the drilling equipment (chisel and rod diameter, flushing pump) must be designed so that flow speeds of the rising fluid between 0.5-1.0 m/s are achieved in the annular gap of the excavated borehole.



The smaller the density difference between the drilled solids (ca. 2.6 kg/l) and the drilling fluid, the lower their speed of sedimentation. Increasing the density of a drilling fluid with the goal of improving its load-bearing capacity is not useful, however, as heavy fluids with high solid content reduce drilling progress and increase the risk of permanent clogging in the borehole areas intended for exploitation.

Instead, the goal is to use flushing systems with a low solid content that are gentle on the carrier rock, whose load-bearing capacity is regulated by the addition of flushing agents that increase the viscosity.

Stabilization of the borehole

In order to prop up the uncased borehole, a fluid head pressure is generally required which exceeds the pressure exerted by the groundwater and the earth. Based on experience, an excess hydrostatic pressure of 2 m water head (0.2 bar) is sufficient. In addition, an area near the borehole must be secured as an impermeable zone in order for the fluid head pressure to effectively counteract the earth and groundwater pressure and prevent the loss of drilling fluid. Ideally, this impermeable zone is a filter cake that is as thin and dense as possible.

Apart from propping up the loose sediment which tends to fall down, another crucial function of drilling fluid is to prevent borehole instabilities caused by the hydration of drilled clay mineral rock components. Clay-inhibiting fluid polymers, potentially in combination with sodium chloride or potassium chloride, act to prevent or slow down the time progression of the instabilities described above, so that boreholes with consistent calibers can be constructed even under difficult geological conditions.

The required excess hydrostatic pressure of the fluid head in comparison to the groundwater pressure in the aquifer, causes fluid to penetrate the area near the borehole and form an impermeable zone as described above. To obtain free access to the water-bearing levels intended for exploitation, this sealing must be flushed out when constructing the well. For this reason, the controlled use of a polymer fluid with low solid content should be planned as long as the borehole situation permits this. The low solid content combined with a filtrate-reducing fluid polymer minimizes the infiltration at the borehole wall, resulting in thin, easily removable filter cakes.

Apart from this, it is also recommended to directly monitor the filtration behavior using API press water tests (guideline values: API press water < 10 ml, filter cake thickness < 1 mm). To obtain a drilling fluid that is gentle on the carrier rock, an excessive load of fine drilled solids must be prevented during the drilling process. Based on experience, fluids with a high solid content penetrate deeply into the aquifer due to their higher net weight and form thick filter cakes that are difficult to remove. As long as the borehole situation permits, the drilling fluid in the borehole areas requiring filtration (DVGW recommendation W 116) should not exceed a fluid density of 1.08 kg/l.

The load-bearing capacity and viscosity of the drilling fluid can be reviewed relatively easily by measuring the Marsh funnel time for flowing out:

- Recommended guideline values:
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Time for flowing out (AZ): | 38–45 s |
| Remaining time for flowing out (RAZ): | 28–35 s |

With these times for flowing out, sufficient load-bearing capacities are generally achieved in order to transport drilled solids up to the ground level and their sedimentation in the inert zones of the fluid tank is enabled. In principle, suitable documentation must be maintained of the drilling fluid parameters as well as information about the volume and type of flushing agents/water volumes, not least in order to demonstrate the quality of the own work performed.

Drilling fluid recipes

The choice of drilling fluids is generally determined by the following circumstances:

- Stability of the rock
- Permeability of the rock
- Pressure conditions in the rock
- Drilling method

The use of water without additives as a flushing medium is limited to a few specific cases, for example drilling in stable hard rock with low permeability. In loosely bedded sands/gravels, sufficient borehole stabilization cannot be achieved with this method. In addition, water or pure bentonite fluids can only be used to a limited extent in clay-based, cohesive sediments. Due to a lack of inhibiting properties and encapsulating effect, rapid concentration of solids generally occurs and the existing clays cause caliber restriction due to the swelling that results or cratering due to collapse. Furthermore, the pores in the aquifer are blocked more strongly and permanently by the drill spoil in the fluid, such as sand, clay and silt, than by correctly dosed drilling fluid additives.

Tixoton

Product description

Tixoton is an active bentonite to increase the load-bearing capacity and viscosity of drilling fluid and stabilizing slurries.



Product characteristics

- Composition: Sodium bentonite
- Exterior: Beige powder
- Pouring weight:750 kg/m³

Areas of application and product characteristics

Tixoton increases the load-bearing capacity and viscosity of drilling fluid and stabilizing slurries. When dispersed in water, it creates stable, thixotropic slurries that are cable of securely stabilizing even coarse sediments. Thanks to their thixotropic characteristics, Tixoton drilling fluids are capable of gelling when at rest and keep drilled solids in suspension. Tixoton

fluids in combination with polymers form thin, well-sealing filter cakes that are gentle on the carrier rock. Furthermore, Tixoton forms the basis for weighted drilling fluids. During the admixture process, Tixoton should pre-soak for at least 2 h before it is treated with polymers or introduced into the drilling fluid circuit.

Dosing

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| As sole additive | 1 m³ water |
| | + 40–60 kg Tixoton |
| In combination with polymers | 1 m³ water |
| | + 20 kg bentonite |
| | + 2 kg Viscopol® R |
| Or | + 4 kg Viscopol® T |

Key drilling fluid figures in new batch

| Standard fluid | Marsh time for flowing out s | Density kg/l | Water release time s | API press water ml |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 m³ water + 20 kg Tixoton + 2 kg Viscopol® R | 65 | 1.015 | > 2,000 | 18 |

Packaging

Tixoton is available for delivery in 25 kg paper sacks with PE interior lining.

GWE PolyMix®

Product description

Ready-mix product made of active bentonite and polymers for easy production of drilling fluid.



Product characteristics

- Composition: Active bentonite and polymer
- Exterior: Beige powder
- Pouring weight:750 kg/m³

Areas of application and product characteristics

With GWE PolyMix®, a fully functional bentonite-polymer basic drilling fluid can be produced without pre-soaking time. The optimally coordinated components generate a usable universal drilling fluid immediately after the addition of PolyMix®. All

requirements for a drilling fluid are met, such as good load-bearing capacity, press water reduction and clay inhibition. PolyMix® can be combined with all common flushing additives.

Dosing

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Coarse gravel | 1 m³ water |
| | + 25 kg PolyMix® |
| Coarse gravel/coarse sand | 1 m³ water |
| | + 20 kg PolyMix® |
| Silt/marl/clay | 1 m³ water |
| | + 15 kg PolyMix® |

Key drilling fluid figures in new batch

| Standard fluid | Marsh time for flowing out s | Density kg/l | Water release time s | API press water ml |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 m³ water + 20 kg PolyMix® | 50 | 1.01 | > 400 | 16 |

Packaging

PolyMix® is available for delivery in 25 kg paper sacks with PE interior lining.

Viscopol® T

Product description

High viscosity CMC polymer to regulate the flow and filtration characteristics of drilling fluids.



Product characteristics

- Composition: Sodium carboxymethylcellulose, technical
- Exterior: Whitish fine granule
- Pouring weight:approx. 550 kg/m³
- Ionogenity: anionic
- pH value: neutral

Areas of application and product characteristics

Viscopol® increases the load-bearing capacity and viscosity of drilling fluids without the formation of thixotropic gelling structures. In combination with fine drilled solids or added bentonite, this results in very thin and impermeable filter cakes that can be easily flushed during well construction. Water-sensitive clay-based drilling debris is inhibited and sedimented effectively in the inert zones of the fluid tank. This strongly reduces the load

on the circulating drilling fluid. Due to the inhibiting characteristics of a Viscopol® T drilling fluid, water absorption of swellable drilled rock is suppressed, resulting in dimensionally stable boreholes. Viscopol® T also acts as a protective colloid and prevents the flocculation of dispersed bentonite when drilling in areas with high mineral levels.

Dosing

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| In clay-based sediments | 1 m³ water |
| | + 6 kg Viscopol® T |
| | |
| In alternating layers of gravel/sand/clay | 1 m³ water |
| | + 20–30 kg bentonite |
| | + 3–4 kg Viscopol® T |

Key drilling fluid figures in new batch

| Standard fluid | Marsh time for flowing out s | Density kg/l | Water release time s | API press water ml |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 m³ water + 20 kg bentonite + 4 kg Viscopol® T | 66 | 1.015 | > 2,000 | 12.5 |

Packaging

Viscopol® T is available for delivery in 25 kg paper sacks with PE interior lining.

Viscopol® TLV

Product description

Low viscosity CMC polymer to regulate the flow and filtration characteristics of drilling fluids and stabilizing slurries with high solid content.



Product characteristics

- Composition: Sodium carboxymethylcellulose, technical
- Exterior: Whitish fine granule
- Pouring weight:approx. 550 kg/m³
- Ionogenity: anionic
- pH value: neutral

Areas of application and product characteristics

Viscopol® TLV improves the flow capacity of viscous drilling fluids with a high solid content. In combination with fine drilled solids or added bentonite, this results in very thin and impermeable filter cakes that can be easily flushed. Water-sensitive clay-based drilling debris is inhibited and sedimented effectively in the inert zones of the fluid tank. This strongly reduces

the load on the circulating drilling fluid. Due to the inhibiting characteristics of a Viscopol® TLV drilling fluid, swelling and collapse of swellable drilled sediments is suppressed, resulting in dimensionally stable boreholes. Viscopol® TLV also acts as a protective colloid and prevents the flocculation of dispersed bentonite when drilling in areas with high mineral levels.

Dosing

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| For flow improvement | 1 m³ water |
| | + 5–10 kg Viscopol® TLV |
| | |
| Standard fluids | 1 m³ water |
| | + 30 kg bentonite |
| | + 10 kg Viscopol® TLV |

Key drilling fluid figures

| Standard fluid | Marsh time for flowing out s | Density kg/l | Water release time s | API press water ml |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 m³ water + 30 kg bentonite + 10 kg Viscopol® TLV | 50 | 1.02 | > 2,000 | 8 |

Packaging

Viscopol® TLV is available for delivery in 25 kg paper sacks with PE interior lining.

Viscopol® R

Product description

High viscosity polyanionic PAC polymer to regulate the flow and filtration characteristics of drilling fluids with low solid content.

Product characteristics

- Composition: Sodium carboxymethylcellulose
- Exterior: Whitish fine granule
- Pouring weight: 600–900 kg/m³
- Ionogenity: anionic
- Active substance percentage approx. 99%

Areas of application and product characteristics

Viscopol® R increases the load-bearing capacity and viscosity of drilling fluids without the formation of thixotropic gelling structures. In combination with fine drilled solids or added bentonite, this results in very thin and impermeable filter cakes that can be easily flushed during well construction. Water-sensitive clay-based drilling debris is inhibited and sedimented effectively in the inert zones of the fluid tank. This strongly reduces

the load on the circulating drilling fluid. Due to the inhibiting characteristics of a Viscopol® R drilling fluid, water absorption of swellable drilled sediment is suppressed, resulting in dimensionally stable boreholes. Viscopol® R also acts as a protective colloid and prevents the flocculation of dispersed bentonite when drilling in areas with high mineral levels.



Dosing

| | |
|---|---|
| In clay | 1 m³ water + 2–4 kg Viscopol® R |
| In alternating layers of gravel/sand/clay | 1 m³ water + 20 kg bentonite + 1–3 kg Viscopol® R |

Key drilling fluid figures in new batch

| Standard fluid | Marsh time for flowing out s | Density kg/l | Water release time s | API press water ml |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 m³ water + 20 kg bentonite + 2 kg Viscopol® R | 65 | 1.015 | > 2000 | 18 |

Packaging

Viscopol® R is available for delivery in 8 kg paper sacks with interior lining.

GWE PolyPile® HD

Product description

High viscosity fully synthetic PAA polymer for the production of drilling fluids and stabilizing slurries.

Product characteristics

- Composition: Copolymer made of acrylamide sodium acylate
- Exterior: Whitish beige granule
- Pouring weight: Approx. 700 kg/m³
- Ionogenity: anionic

Areas of application and product characteristics

PolyPile® HD has a high yield and is preferred for use in drilling fluids and stabilizing slurries with a low solid content due to its high inherent viscosity. High viscosity PolyPile® HD drilling fluids can also be used to stabilize permeable loose sediments. The polymer has good clay-inhibiting characteristics and promotes caliber consistency of boreholes in swellable lithology.

Consequently, clay-based drilling debris features high structural stability and be effectively separated using sedimentation due to the absence of a yield point. This fully synthetic polymer features high resistance against microbiological degradation processes and can be used multiple times over long periods.



Dosing

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| In freshwater | 1 m³ water + 0.5–1.0 kg PolyPile® HD |
| In sea water/saltwater | 1 m³ water + 1–2 kg PolyPile® HD |

Key drilling fluid figures

| Standard fluid | Marsh time for flowing out s | Density kg/l | Water release time s | API press water ml |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 m³ water + 1 kg PolyPile® HD | 50–60 | 1.0 | > 400 | - |

Packaging

PolyPile® HD is available for delivery in 25 kg paper sacks with PE interior lining.

GWE PolyPile® HD-L

Product description

High viscosity fully synthetic PAA polymer in liquid form for the production of drilling fluids and stabilizing slurries.

Product characteristics

- Composition: Copolymer made of acrylamide sodium acrylate
- Exterior: Whitish emulsion
- Density: approx. 1,030 kg/m³
- Ionogenity: anionic

Areas of application and product characteristics

PolyPile® HD-L is preferred for use in drilling fluids and stabilizing slurries with a low solid content due to its high inherent viscosity. PolyPile® HD-L comes in fluid form already and can thus be added to the water supply easily without additional equipment. High viscosity PolyPile® HD-L drilling fluids can

also be used to stabilize permeable loose sediments. Another advantage lies in the high resistance of fully synthetic polymers to biological degradation processes, which prevents the use of biocides even during longer downtimes.



Dosing

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| In freshwater | 1 m³ water |
| | + 1–3 kg PolyPile® HD-L |
| In sea water/saltwater | 1 m³ water |
| | + 2–5 kg PolyPile® HD-L |

Key drilling fluid figures

| Standard fluid | Marsh time for flowing out s | Density kg/l | Water release time s | API press water ml |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 m³ water + 2.5 kg PolyPile® HD-L | 50–60 | 1.0 | > 400 | - |

Packaging

PolyPile® HD-L is available for delivery in 25 kg plastic canisters.

Hostapur OS

Product description

Foaming and wetting agent for drilling with air as a flushing medium.

Product characteristics

- Composition: Sodium alkyl ether sulphate in aqueous solution
- Exterior: Yellowish liquid
- Density: approx. 1.07 kg/m³
- Active substance percentage approx. 42%

Areas of application and product characteristics

Hostapur OS forms very stable foams that improve the removal of drilling debris in air-based flushing. Water flowing into the borehole is removed by foaming. In addition, dust formation above ground is prevented. The product is

biodegradable. Swellable rock can be stabilized by the addition of high viscosity clay-inhibiting polymers, e.g. Viscopol® R. Furthermore, polymers improve foam stability and its load-bearing capacity.



Dosing

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| High air flow in annular gap | 1 m³ water |
| | + 2–3 l Hostapur OS |
| Low air flow | 1 m³ water |
| | + 1 kg Viscopol® R |
| | + 10 l Hostapur OS |

Packaging

Hostapur OS® is available for delivery in 25 kg paper canisters and 1,000 kg IBC.



8. Well covers

| | |
|---|-----|
| Specialist knowledge | 192 |
| Well heads | 194 |
| Formed parts and pipe accessories | 200 |
| Well shafts made of reinforced concrete | 206 |
| Well shafts made of stainless steel | 209 |
| Well houses | 210 |
| Well hoods | 212 |
| Accessories for well shafts and well houses | 216 |



Access current information about
the product area online

Well covers – An important detail in water well construction

Together with the well head, well closure structures serve to close off the well or well extension. The well closure structure protects the well and its operating equipment against external influences and damages, prevents contamination of the groundwater in the well, and accommodates pipelines that connect to external facilities, such as measurement and control equipment.

Through the well head, the load is transferred from the weight of the riser pipes and pumps into the concrete base plate of the well closure structure so that the casings are not subjected to additional stress.

The technical requirements are specified by DVGW Rulebook – Worksheet W122.

For in-ground installation, apart from classic cement shafts in round and rectangular designs, well shafts made entirely of stainless steel are also available. Shafts installed in the ground are attractive due to their security against intrusion and frost, and blend in seamlessly with the environment. For use in hard to access terrain, the significantly reduced-weight model made of stainless steel is preferable to the heavy concrete model.

In combination with a concrete base plate for uplift prevention, the stainless steel model offers a permanently watertight and hygienically clean well closure even in flood regions.

Apart from classical well shafts, above-ground well closure structures are also used in the form of well houses and well hoods. The benefits of above-ground models lie in their easier maintenance and considerably better accessibility along with the associated risk factors. Accident and safety regulations are easier to observe, since dangers posed by falling when climbing or the collection of gases in the closure can be excluded or minimized. Furthermore, above-ground components offer a useful alternative to classic well shafts even with higher groundwater levels. While well houses are manufactured out of solid concrete and sometimes include exterior insulation and plaster, the area of well hoods includes lightweight models made of FRP and in sandwich design.



Well heads – GWE PVC well head

Product description

The GWE well head is placed onto the well pipe and glued on. This offers a simple, economical and secure well connection. The easy-to-install capping beam of the well head also enables rapid access to the well.

Product characteristics

- Material: Capping beam made of PU/bottom part made of PU/PVC-U
- O-ring sealing between capping beam and flange ensures rainwater tightness
- Attachment possible using conventional PVC-U adhesives (e.g. Tangit)
- Enhanced leak tightness up to 1 bar possible by using a flat seal

Benefits

- Cable glands with metric connection thread
- Stainless steel screws with optimized diameter
- Threaded coupler made of stainless steel guarantees a secure, dimensionally stable screw connection even after multiple installation and dismantling of pump riser pipe
- Greater ease of installation with integrated hexagonal mount on the underside of the flange
- PVC pipe with adhesive socket for secure well closure
- Dimensional specifications on the well head cap

Technical data

| DN* | Thread | External Ø mm | Height approx. mm | Screws | Load-bearing capacity kN |
|-----|---------|---------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 80 | 1"-1 ¼" | 165 | 190 | 4 x M8 | 7.5 |
| 100 | 1 ¼"-2" | 185 | 200 | 4 x M8 | 7.5 |
| 115 | 1 ¼"-2" | 185 | 210 | 4 x M8 | 7.5 |
| 125 | 1 ¼"-2" | 225 | 210 | 6 x M 12 | 10.0 |
| 150 | 1 ¼"-2" | 250 | 220 | 6 x M 12 | 10.0 |
| 175 | 1 ¼"-2" | 280 | 280 | 6 x M 12 | 10.0 |
| 200 | 1 ¼"-2" | 320 | 300 | 6 x M 16 | 15.0 |
| 250 | 2"-4" | 375 | 340 | 6 x M 16 | 15.0 |
| 300 | 2"-4" | 425 | 400 | 6 x M 16 | 15.0 |

*Larger dimensions available by request



Well heads – GWE steel well head

Product description

GWE well heads are manufactured according to DIN 4926 or based on the DIN requirements according to the GWE works standard as well as the DVGW directives. Apart from several standard designs that are in stock and ready for fast delivery, we are also able to design and manufacture individual special solutions.

Our in-house design department has a high degree of experience and creates designs based on your individual requirements.

Product characteristics and models

- Material: Stainless steel 1.4301/1.4307 (V2A) and 1.4571/1.4404 (V4A) stained and passivated in dip tank. Special alloys, such as duplex (1.4462) and superduplex (1.4410), on request. Steel, galvanized and raw-black.
- Manufacture according to GWE works standard or DIN 4926
- Standard model with permanently welded media passage, 1x aeration and ventilation, 2x gauge opening and 2x cable gland
- Water pressure-tight models up to 2 bar
- Well head pipe sleeve with wall flange for concrete installation, alternatively with base flange for bolting and fastening with screws on shaft floor or existing flange, or with a smooth end for welding on
- Well head cover flange in single-piece, center-split or separately installable and removable models with individual extenders and carrier flange
- Riser pipe connections with ZSM connection, flange connection or thread connection

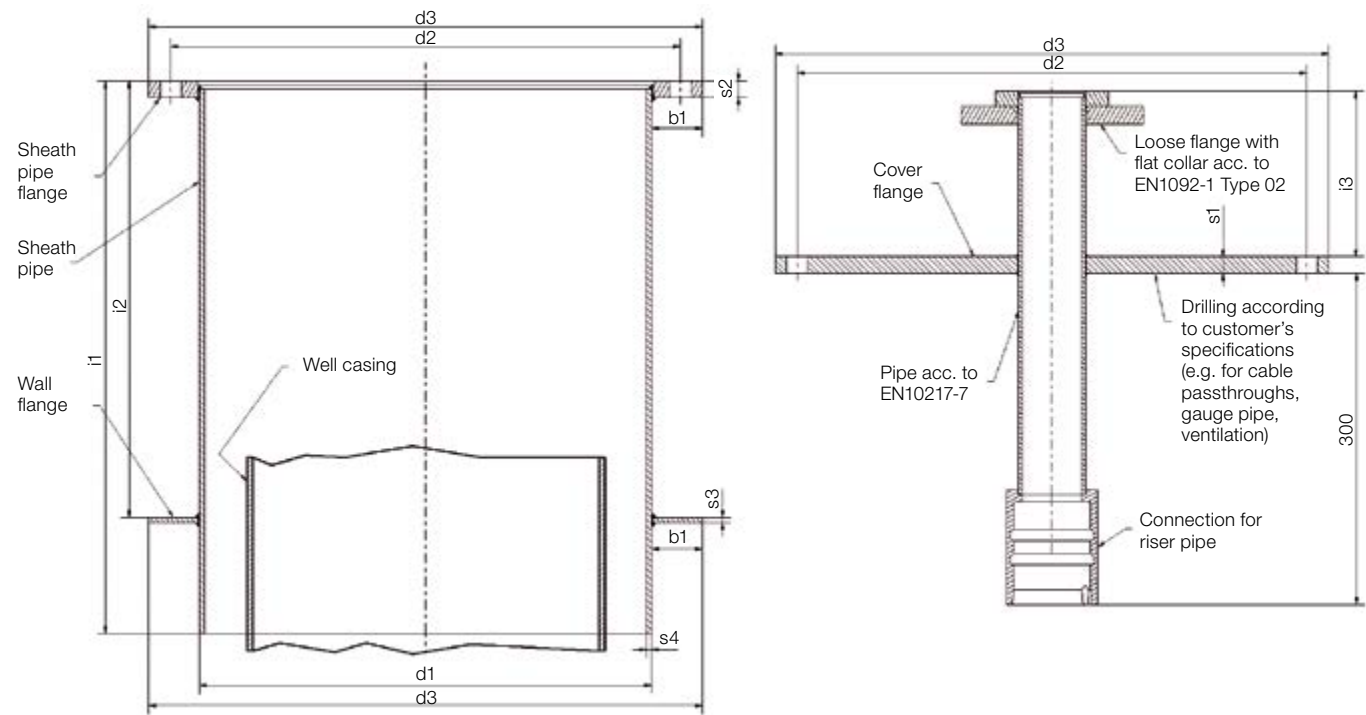


Benefits

- Individual and customer-specific special solutions possible
- In-house design department for customer-specific development
- Fast delivery capacity of standard models
- Suitable connection to GWE riser pipe systems

Accessories

- Ventilation and aeration with insect filter or ventilation and aeration valves
- Gauge pipe feedthroughs and sounding openings
- Flange sockets, discharge sockets and pipe connections
- Gusset plates and reinforcement ribs
- Cable glands
- Connection for equipotential bonding
- Lifting lugs



Technical data

| DN | Sheath pipe/protective pipe | | | Cover flange/lid flange | | | | | | Wall flange and riser pipe | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|----|--|-------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|-----|
| | d1 | s4 | l1 | d2 | d3 | b1 x s2 | s1*) min. | Number of holes x hole diameter | Hexagon screws | b1 x s3 | l2 | l3 |
| 200 | 219.1 | 4 | According to customer's specifications | 271 | 311 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 8 x 15 | M12 x 50 | 45 x 5 | According to customer's specifications | 150 |
| 250 | 273 | 4 | | 325 | 365 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 8 x 15 | M12 x 50 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 300 | 323.9 | 5 | | 376 | 416 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 8 x 15 | M12 x 50 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 350 | 360 | 5 | | 412 | 452 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 8 x 15 | M12 x 50 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 400 | 410 | 5 | | 462 | 502 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 12 x 19 | M16 x 55 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 450 | 460 | 5 | | 512 | 552 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 12 x 19 | M16 x 55 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 500 | 510 | 5 | | 562 | 602 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 12 x 19 | M16 x 55 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 550 | 560 | 5 | | 612 | 652 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 12 x 19 | M16 x 55 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 600 | 612 | 6 | | 662 | 704 | 45 x 15 | 20 | 16 x 19 | M16 x 65 | 45 x 6 | | 150 |
| 650 | 662 | 6 | | 712 | 754 | 45 x 15 | 20 | 16 x 19 | M16 x 65 | 45 x 6 | | 150 |
| 700 | 712 | 6 | | 762 | 804 | 45 x 15 | 20 | 16 x 19 | M16 x 65 | 45 x 6 | | 200 |
| 750 | 762 | 6 | | 812 | 854 | 45 x 15 | 20 | 16 x 19 | M16 x 65 | 45 x 6 | | 200 |
| 800 | 816 | 8 | | 872 | 918 | 50 x 20 | 20 | 20 x 19 | M16 x 70 | 50 x 8 | | 200 |
| 850 | 866 | 8 | | 922 | 968 | 50 x 20 | 20 | 20 x 19 | M16 x 70 | 50 x 8 | | 200 |
| 900 | 916 | 8 | | 972 | 1,018 | 50 x 20 | 25 | 20 x 19 | M16 x 70 | 50 x 8 | | 200 |
| 1,000 | 1,016 | 8 | | 1,072 | 1,118 | 50 x 20 | 25 | 28 x 19 | M16 x 70 | 50 x 8 | | 200 |
| 1,200 | 1,220 | 10 | | 1,272 | 1,324 | 50 x 20 | 30 | 28 x 19 | M16 x 80 | 50 x 10 | | 200 |

*) The thickness specifications for cover plate s1 are minimum values and are intended for informational purposes. They were determined for a 150 m long riser pipe and a powerful submersible pump with a correspondingly high weight. In the process, the largest possible riser pipe diameter (determined by the external diameter of the flange) was used as a basis, though the max. DN was 200.

Well heads – GWE steel well head with HAGULIT® coating

Product description

GWE well heads are manufactured according to DIN 4926 or based on the DIN requirements according to the GWE works standard as well as the DVGW directives. Well heads with HAGULIT® coating are characterized by their chemical resistance and high resistance against water with high chloride concentrations. The well heads are designed and individually manufactured by our in-house design department according to the customer's requirements.

Product characteristics and models

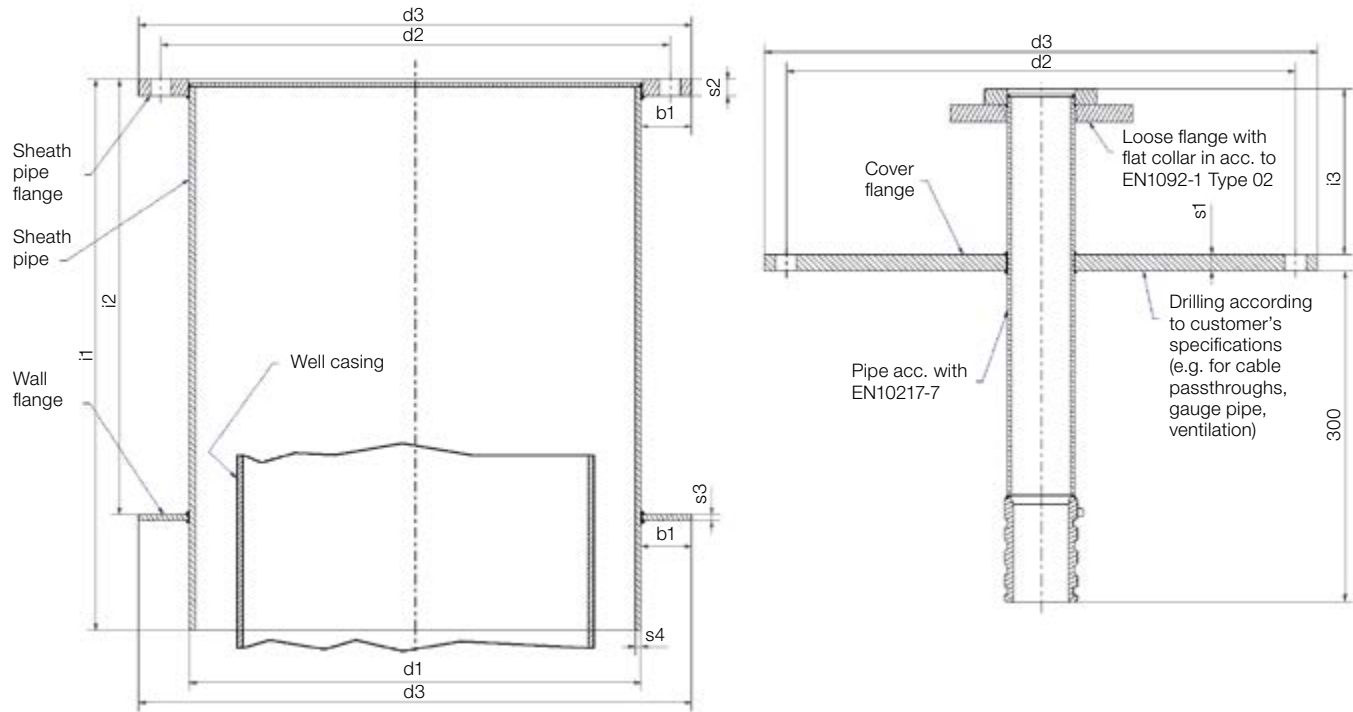
- Material: Steel with HAGULIT® coating
- Manufacture according to GWE works standard or on request according to DIN 4926
- Well head sheath pipes with wall flange for concrete installation. Alternatively, the sheath pipes can also be designed with base flange for bolting on the shaft floor or for fastening with screws using an existing flange
- Well head cover flange in single-piece, center-split or separately installable and removable models with individual extenders and carrier flange
- Riser pipe connections with HAGULIT® ZSM connection (HAGUDOSTA®), ZSM connection (HYBRID design) or flange connection

Benefits

- Excellent and proven long-term resistance against water with high chloride concentrations
- Extensive drinking water certificates for coating KTW (D), ACS (F), WRAS (GB), KIWA (NL, DM 174 (I))
- Coating features outstanding impact strength, abrasion resistance and elasticity
- Temperature resistance of coating from -30 °C to +80 °C
- High degree of flexibility, customization and special solutions possible
- In-house design department for customer-specific development
- Suitable connection to GWE riser pipe systems

Accessories

- Ventilation and aeration with insect filter or ventilation and aeration valves
- Gauge pipe feedthroughs and sounding openings
- Flange sockets, discharge sockets and pipe connections
- Gusset plates and reinforcement ribs
- Cable glands
- Lifting lugs



Technical data

| DN | Sheath pipe/protective pipe | | | Cover flange/lid flange | | | | | | Wall flange and riser pipe | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|----|--|-------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|-----|
| | d1 | s4 | l1 | d2 | d3 | b1 x s2 | s1*) min. | Number of holes x hole diameter | Hexagon screws | b1 x s3 | l2 | l3 |
| 200 | 219.1 | 4 | According to customer's specifications | 271 | 311 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 8 x 15 | M12 x 50 | 45 x 5 | According to customer's specifications | 150 |
| 250 | 273 | 4 | | 325 | 365 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 8 x 15 | M12 x 50 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 300 | 323.9 | 5 | | 376 | 416 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 8 x 15 | M12 x 50 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 350 | 360 | 5 | | 412 | 452 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 8 x 15 | M12 x 50 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 400 | 410 | 5 | | 462 | 502 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 12 x 19 | M16 x 55 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 450 | 460 | 5 | | 512 | 552 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 12 x 19 | M16 x 55 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 500 | 510 | 5 | | 562 | 602 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 12 x 19 | M16 x 55 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 550 | 560 | 5 | | 612 | 652 | 45 x 15 | 15 | 12 x 19 | M16 x 55 | 45 x 5 | | 150 |
| 600 | 612 | 6 | | 662 | 704 | 45 x 15 | 20 | 16 x 19 | M16 x 65 | 45 x 6 | | 150 |
| 650 | 662 | 6 | | 712 | 754 | 45 x 15 | 20 | 16 x 19 | M16 x 65 | 45 x 6 | | 150 |
| 700 | 712 | 6 | | 762 | 804 | 45 x 15 | 20 | 16 x 19 | M16 x 65 | 45 x 6 | | 200 |
| 750 | 762 | 6 | | 812 | 854 | 45 x 15 | 20 | 16 x 19 | M16 x 65 | 45 x 6 | | 200 |
| 800 | 816 | 8 | | 872 | 918 | 50 x 20 | 20 | 20 x 19 | M16 x 70 | 50 x 8 | | 200 |
| 850 | 866 | 8 | | 922 | 968 | 50 x 20 | 20 | 20 x 19 | M16 x 70 | 50 x 8 | | 200 |
| 900 | 916 | 8 | | 972 | 1,018 | 50 x 20 | 25 | 20 x 19 | M16 x 70 | 50 x 8 | | 200 |
| 1,000 | 1,016 | 8 | | 1,072 | 1,118 | 50 x 20 | 25 | 28 x 19 | M16 x 70 | 50 x 8 | | 200 |

*) The thickness specifications for cover plate s1 are minimum values and are intended for informational purposes. They were determined for a 150 m long riser pipe and a powerful submersible pump with a correspondingly high weight. In the process, the largest possible riser pipe diameter (determined by the external diameter of the flange) was used as a basis, though the max. DN was 200.

GWE formed parts and pipe accessories

Formed parts

Design:
Standard design with V flanges according to EN 1092-1:2007 (D) Type 11 (previously DIN 2633/2632)

Welded connections:
GWE meets the welding quality requirements for manufacturers and is certified in accordance with the international standard DIN EN ISO 3834-2. Additional requirements for the welding seam quality must be arranged for the specific product.

Materials:
Stainless steel, steel

Surface:
Stainless steel, stained and passivated in dip tank
Steel with HAGULIT® coating or galvanized



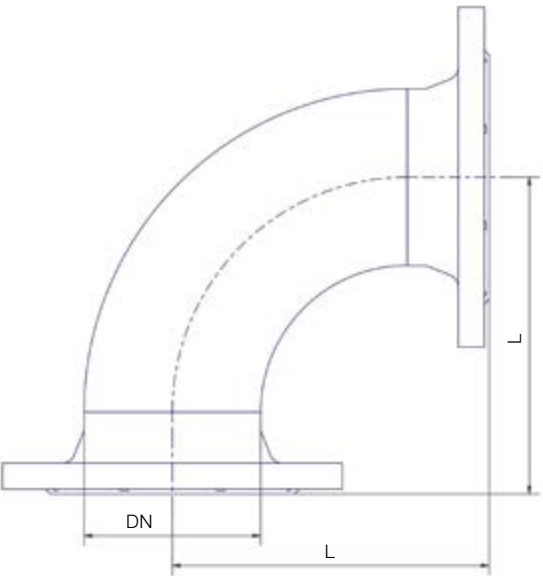
Standard pipe dimensions GWE formed parts

| DN | Pressure rating | Dimensions stainless steel | Dimensions steel |
|-----|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 40 | PN 16 | Ø 48.3 x 2.0 mm | Ø 48.3 x 2.3 mm |
| 50 | PN 16 | Ø 60.3 x 2.0 mm | Ø 60.3 x 2.3 mm |
| 65 | PN 16 | Ø 76.1 x 2.0 mm | Ø 76.1 x 2.9 mm |
| 80 | PN 16 | Ø 88.9 x 2.6 mm | Ø 88.9 x 2.9 mm |
| 100 | PN 16 | Ø 114.3 x 3.0 mm | Ø 114.3 x 3.2 mm |
| 125 | PN 16 | Ø 139.7 x 3.0 mm | Ø 139.7 x 3.6 mm |
| 150 | PN 16 | Ø 168.3 x 3.0 mm | Ø 168.3 x 4.0 mm |
| 200 | PN 10 | Ø 219.1 x 3.0 mm | Ø 219.1 x 4.5 mm |
| 200 | PN 16 | Ø 219.1 x 4.0 mm | Ø 219.1 x 4.5 mm |
| 250 | PN 10 | Ø 273.0 x 4.0 mm | Ø 273.0 x 5.0 mm |
| 250 | PN 16 | Ø 273.0 x 5.0 mm | Ø 273.0 x 5.0 mm |
| 300 | PN 10 | Ø 323.9 x 4.0 mm | Ø 323.9 x 5.0 mm |
| 300 | PN 16 | Ø 323.9 x 5.0 mm | Ø 323.9 x 5.0 mm |

Additional wall thicknesses, pressure ratings and designs with smooth flange or connecting/detachable flange on request.

We offer additional outlets/connections as welded sleeves, nipples or flange sockets for measuring and aeration equipment etc.

Q pieces

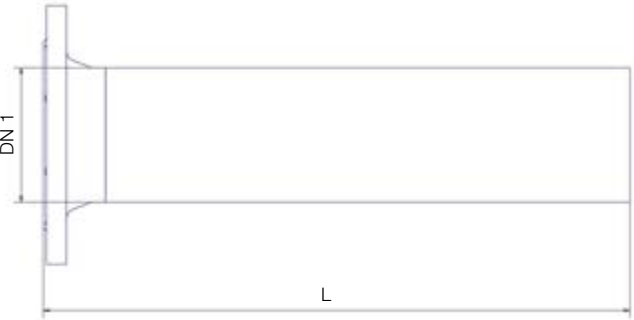


Standard version with pipe bend 3d

| Leg length (L) | |
|----------------|--------|
| DN 40 PN 16: | 100 mm |
| DN 50 PN 16: | 122 mm |
| DN 65 PN 16: | 141 mm |
| DN 80 PN 16: | 166 mm |
| DN 100 PN 16: | 206 mm |
| DN 125 PN 16: | 247 mm |
| DN 150 PN 16: | 285 mm |
| DN 200 PN 10: | 368 mm |
| DN 200 PN 16: | 368 mm |
| DN 250 PN 10: | 450 mm |
| DN 250 PN 16: | 452 mm |
| DN 300 PN 10: | 526 mm |
| DN 300 PN 16: | 536 mm |

Additional versions with pipe bends in 2d/5d/10d as well as extended pipe legs on request.

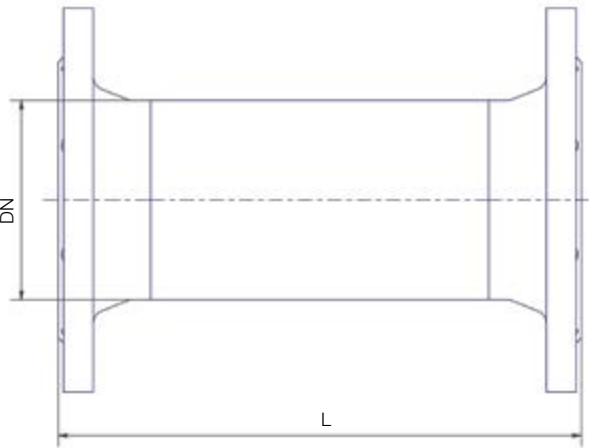
F pieces



Standard structural length (L)

| | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| DN 40 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 50 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 65 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 80 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 100 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 125 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 150 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 200 PN 10: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 200 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 250 PN 10: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 250 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 300 PN 10: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 300 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |

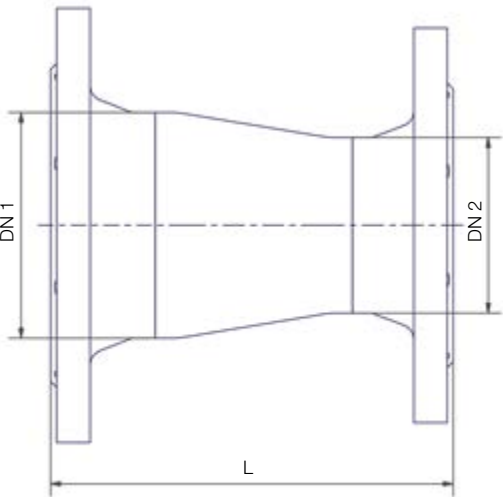
FF pieces



Standard structural length (L)

| | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| DN 40 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 50 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 65 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 80 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 100 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 125 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 150 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 200 PN 10: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 200 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 250 PN 10: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 250 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 300 PN 10: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |
| DN 300 PN 16: | 250/500/750/1,000 mm |

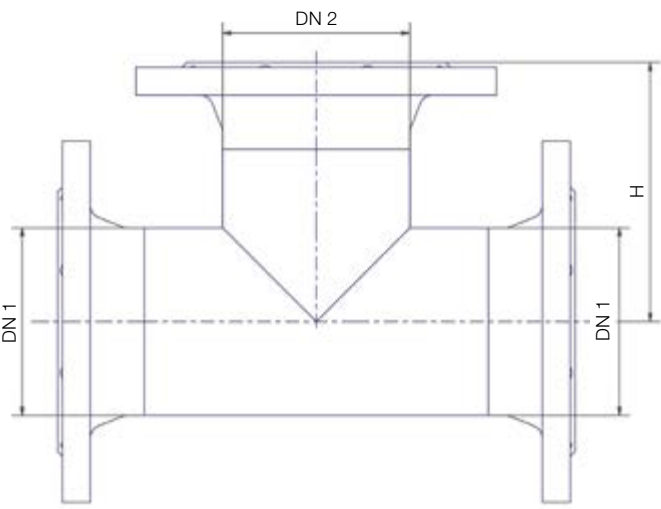
FFR pieces



Standard design with concentric reduction

| DN 1 | DN 2 | L |
|------|-------------|----------------|
| 40 | 50/65/80 | 165/179/184 mm |
| 50 | 65/80/100 | 182/187/199 mm |
| 65 | 80/100/125 | 187/199/229 mm |
| 80 | 100/125/150 | 204/234/247 mm |
| 100 | 125/150/200 | 236/249/268 mm |
| 125 | 150/200/250 | 252/271/305 mm |
| 150 | 200/250/300 | 271/305/338 mm |
| 200 | 250/300/350 | 312/345/476 mm |
| 250 | 300/350/400 | 353/484/512 mm |

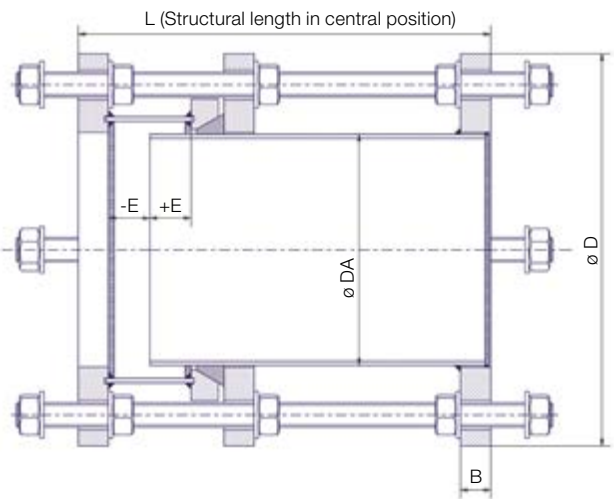
T pieces



| DN 1 | DN 2 | L | H |
|------|------|--------|--------|
| 50 | 50 | 220 mm | 110 mm |
| | 40 | 220 mm | 103 mm |
| | 32 | 220 mm | 98 mm |
| 65 | 65 | 244 mm | 122 mm |
| | 50 | 244 mm | 116 mm |
| | 40 | 244 mm | 110 mm |
| 80 | 80 | 274 mm | 137 mm |
| | 65 | 274 mm | 129 mm |
| | 50 | 274 mm | 122 mm |
| 100 | 100 | 316 mm | 158 mm |
| | 80 | 316 mm | 149 mm |
| | 65 | 316 mm | 141 mm |
| 125 | 125 | 360 mm | 180 mm |
| | 100 | 360 mm | 170 mm |
| | 80 | 360 mm | 161 mm |
| 150 | 150 | 398 mm | 199 mm |
| | 125 | 398 mm | 192 mm |
| | 100 | 398 mm | 183 mm |
| 200 | 200 | 482 mm | 241 mm |
| | 150 | 482 mm | 224 mm |
| | 125 | 482 mm | 218 mm |
| 250 | 250 | 574 mm | 287 mm |
| | 200 | 574 mm | 263 mm |
| | 150 | 574 mm | 250 mm |
| 300 | 300 | 666 mm | 333 mm |
| | 250 | 666 mm | 311 mm |
| | 200 | 666 mm | 293 mm |
| 350 | 350 | 724 mm | 362 mm |
| | 300 | 724 mm | 349 mm |
| | 250 | 724 mm | 328 mm |
| 400 | 400 | 782 mm | 391 mm |
| | 350 | 782 mm | 388 mm |
| | 300 | 782 mm | 374 mm |

Additional versions with eccentric reductions as well as extended pipe legs on request.

Fitting and extension pieces - stationary

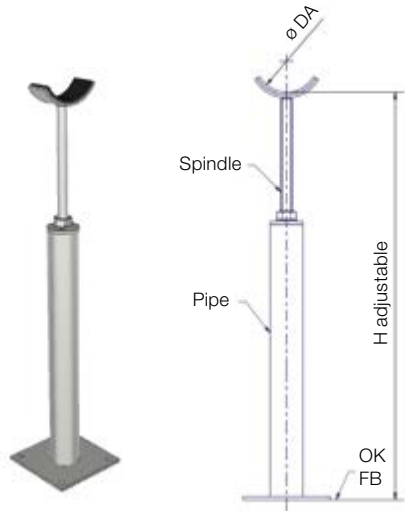


Fitting and extension pieces – stationary – to create options for installation and extension and to offset length and mounting differences. With a continuous threaded rod in every other flange hole. Sealing with KTW (drinking water plastic) approval and chloride-resistant.

Standard structural lengths and adjustability

| | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| DN 50 | 300 mm | +/- 25 mm |
| DN 65 | 300 mm | +/- 25 mm |
| DN 80 | 300 mm | +/- 25 mm |
| DN 100 | 300 mm | +/- 25 mm |
| DN 125 | 300 mm | +/- 25 mm |
| DN 150 | 300 mm | +/- 25 mm |
| DN 200 | 300 mm | +/- 25 mm |
| DN 250 | 300 mm | +/- 25 mm |
| DN 300 | 300 mm | +/- 25 mm |

Pipe supports

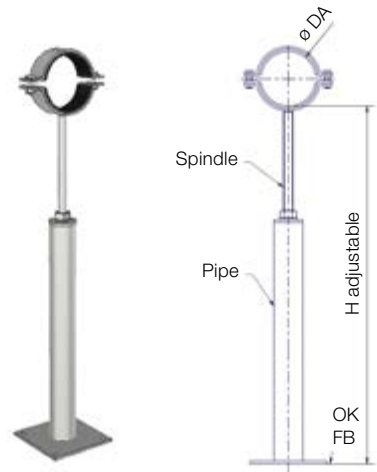


Pipe bottom support with 1/3 support shell

For floor-side pipe storage. Design as loose support with rubber cladding of 1/3 shell.

Floor mounting using dowels on load-bearing concrete or masonry.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Pipe diameter (DA): | Ø 48.3–323.9 mm |
| Standard heights (H): | 300/400/500/ 600/700/800/ 900/1,000 mm |
| Height adjustability: | up to +/- 100 mm |



Pipe bottom support with screw shell

For floor-side pipe storage and as pipe suspension. Design as fixed storage in a rubber-cladded pipe clamp.

Floor mounting/ceiling mounting using dowels on load-bearing concrete or masonry.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Pipe diameter (DA): | Ø 48.3–323.9 mm |
| Standard heights (H): | 300/400/500/ 600/700/800/ 900/1,000 mm |
| Height adjustability: | up to +/- 100 mm |

Shear protection clamps



For friction-locked absorption of axial tension and shearing forces on pipes. Mounting on the shaft wall or shaft floor using dowels.

Designs for straight or round/arced shaft walls are possible.

| DN | for pipe Ø | Length | Width |
|-----|------------|--------|--------|
| 40 | 48.3 mm | | 110 mm |
| 50 | 60.3 mm | 283 mm | 110 mm |
| 65 | 76.1 mm | | 110 mm |
| 80 | 88.9 mm | 320 mm | 110 mm |
| 100 | 114.3 mm | 365 mm | 120 mm |
| 125 | 139.7 mm | 385 mm | 120 mm |
| 150 | 168.3 mm | 415 mm | 120 mm |
| 200 | 219.1 mm | 520 mm | 150 mm |
| 250 | 273.0 mm | 575 mm | 150 mm |
| 300 | 323.9 mm | 642 mm | 150 mm |

Other custom dimensions available on request.

Well shafts made of reinforced concrete, DN 1,500, 2,000, 2,500 x 2,000 mm, single-piece, safe to walk on

Product description

Water pressure-tight GWE well shaft in accordance with DVGW guidelines (W122) made from embedded precast reinforced concrete units in accordance with DIN 1045-4 in compact design as a single-piece shaft structure with factory-made concrete roof panel with circumferential drip edge. Suitable for use in areas without traffic loads.

Product characteristics and models

- Concrete: Waterproof concrete C35/45 according to DIN EN 206-1/DIN 1045-2
- Exposure class: XC4, XF3, XA1, without XD, without X
- Moisture class: WA
- Reinforcing steel: B500A/B according to DIN 488
- Load class: Foot traffic, without vehicle loads

Benefits

- Turnkey structure including pipelines from a single source
- Waterproof bentonite with a max. water penetration depth of 15 mm
- Constructional engineering by GWE according to customer requirements
- Fast and easy installation in existing excavation pit
- Single-piece shaft structure - no assembly required on site
- Pre-assembly of pipe system in factory available

Technical data

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Well shaft | DN 1,500 | DN 2,000 | DN 2,500 |
| Internal diameter | 1,500 mm | 2,000 mm | 2,500 mm |
| Inner height, shell dimensions | 2,050 mm | 2,000 mm | 2,000 mm |
| Wall thickness | 150 mm | 100 mm | 150 mm |
| Roof thickness | 100 mm | 200 mm | 200 mm |
| Floor thickness | 200 mm | 200 mm | 200 mm |
| Weight (without uplift prevention) | 6.5 t | 8.0 t | 12.5 t |
| Shaft covers | Up to 1 x DN 1,000 | Up to 2 x DN 800 | Up to 2 x DN 1,000 |



Including

- Roof openings for shaft covers
- Roof passthrough for aeration pipe
- Sloping screed
- Sump pit with grating cover
- Concrete installation of well head or floor opening

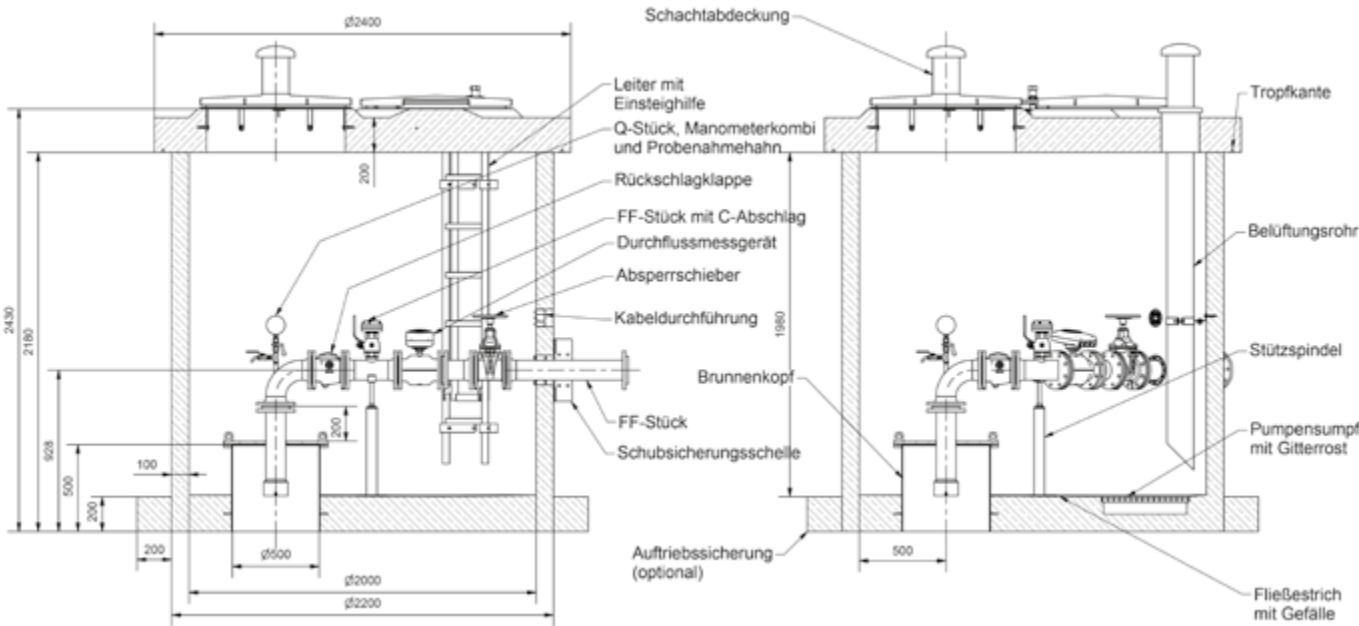


Optional

- Shaft covers
- Uplift prevention
- Coring for pipelines and cable entry
- Grounding connection
- Floor tiles
- Inside coating of walls and roof with silicate paint
- Outside bitumen coating

Design

Example design of a well shaft DN 2,000 x 2,000 with well head and pipe system.



Model DN 1,500 x 2,050



Model DN 2,500 x 2,000 with uplift prevention

Other dimensions as well as vehicle-accessible and flood-safe well shafts available on request.

Well shafts made of reinforced concrete

DN 1,500, 2,000, 2,500 x 2,000 mm, multi-piece

Product description

Water pressure-tight well shaft in accordance with DVGW guidelines (W122) made from precast reinforced concrete units as a 2-piece shaft structure consisting of a lower shaft section and roof panel with sleeve connection in accordance with DIN 4034-1 with mechanical seal and load balancing ring.

Product characteristics

- Concrete: Waterproof concrete C35/45 according to DIN EN 206-1/DIN 1045-2, SVB, SR3
- Exposure class: XC4, XF3, XA2, XM1
- Moisture class: WA
- Reinforcing steel: B500A/B according to DIN 488
- Load class: vehicle traffic, SLW 60/FB 101

Benefits

- Waterproof bentonite with a max. water penetration depth of 15 mm
- Constructional engineering by GWE according to customer requirements
- Fast and easy installation in existing excavation pit
- Pre-assembly of pipe system in factory available

Technical data

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Well shaft | DN 1,500 | DN 2,000 | DN 2,500 |
| Internal diameter | 1,500 mm | 2,000 mm | 2,500 mm |
| Inner height, shell dimensions | 2,000 mm | 2,000 mm | 2,000 mm |
| Wall thickness | 150 mm | 150 mm | 150 mm |
| Roof thickness | 200 mm | 200 mm | 200 mm |
| Floor thickness | 200 mm | 200 mm | 200 mm |
| Weight (without uplift prevention) | Max. unit weight 5.8 t | Max. unit weight 8.1 t | Max. unit weight 10.6 t |
| Shaft covers | Up to 1 x DN 1,000 | Up to 2 x DN 800 | Up to 2 x DN 1,000 |

Including

- Roof openings for shaft covers
- Coring for aeration pipe
- Sloped floor
- Sump pit with grating cover
- Concrete installation of well head or floor opening

Optional

- Shaft covers
- Uplift prevention
- Coring for pipelines and cable entry
- Domed covers/shaft domes
- Grounding connection
- Outside bitumen coating



Well shafts made of stainless steel

DN 1,500, 2,000, 2,500 x 2,000 mm

Product description

Water pressure-tight well shafts made of stainless steel are resistant to aging and are characterized by their hygienically clean surface and low net weight combined with high stability.

Product characteristics

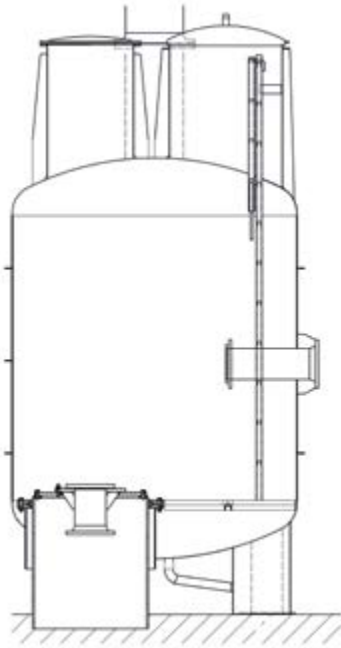
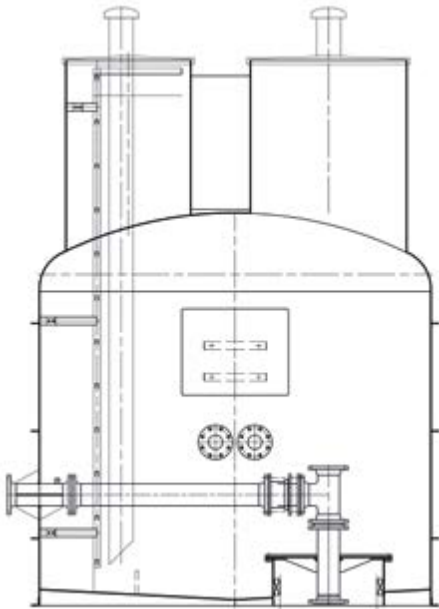
- Material: Stainless steel 1.4301/1.4307 (V2A) and 1.4571/1.4404 (V4A)
- Domed covers for entry and installation opening including stainless steel shaft covers (design based on customer request)
- Integrated aeration and ventilation stack DN 150
- Integrated safety riser pipe incl. entry aid
- Retaining bracket for electrical distribution
- Welded FF piece as wall duct for pipeworks pipe system
- Wall duct for electrical lines
- Sloped floor with sump pit or in-floor grating with floor outlet

Benefits

- Permanently water pressure-tight design
- Durable and resistant to aging
- Good handling on site due to low net weight
- Freely configurable interior construction
- Advantageous for hygiene purposes thanks to easily cleaned, smooth surfaces

Technical data

- Nominal widths: DN 1,500, DN 2,000, DN 2,500
- Inner height clearance: 2,000 mm, other heights on request!



Well houses

Product description

GWE well houses combine technical benefits, such as occupational safety, accessibility and intrusion protection, with visual elegance. They are the above-ground alternative to classical well shafts.

Product characteristics and models

- Concrete: Waterproof concrete C35/45 according to DIN EN 206-1/DIN 1045-2
- Exposure class: XC4, XF3, XA1, without XD, without XM
- Moisture class: WA
- Reinforcing steel: B500A/B according to DIN 488
- Solid, semi-monolithic design made from reinforced concrete
- Internal and external surfaces in exposed concrete SB1
- Individually extendible, configurable basic versions

Benefits

- Turnkey structure including pipelines from a single source
- Fast and easy installation on a prepared platform
- Pre-assembly of pipe system in factory available
- Maintenance work can be carried out by one person (occupational safety)
- Minimized risk of accidents
- Engineering by GWE according to customer requirements

Technical data / Design

- Standard dimensions (inner clearance dimensions): 2.00 x 2.00 x 2.20 m or 3.00 x 2.00 x 2.20 m (Other dimensions available on request)
- 200 mm wall, floor and roof thickness
- Roof panel optionally available with tilted roof on all sides and drip edge, mono-pitch roof or flat basin roof with outlet and downpipe
- Installation opening in the roof panel, round DN 800/DN 1,000 or rectangular 800 x 800/1,000 x 1,000 mm

Optional additions

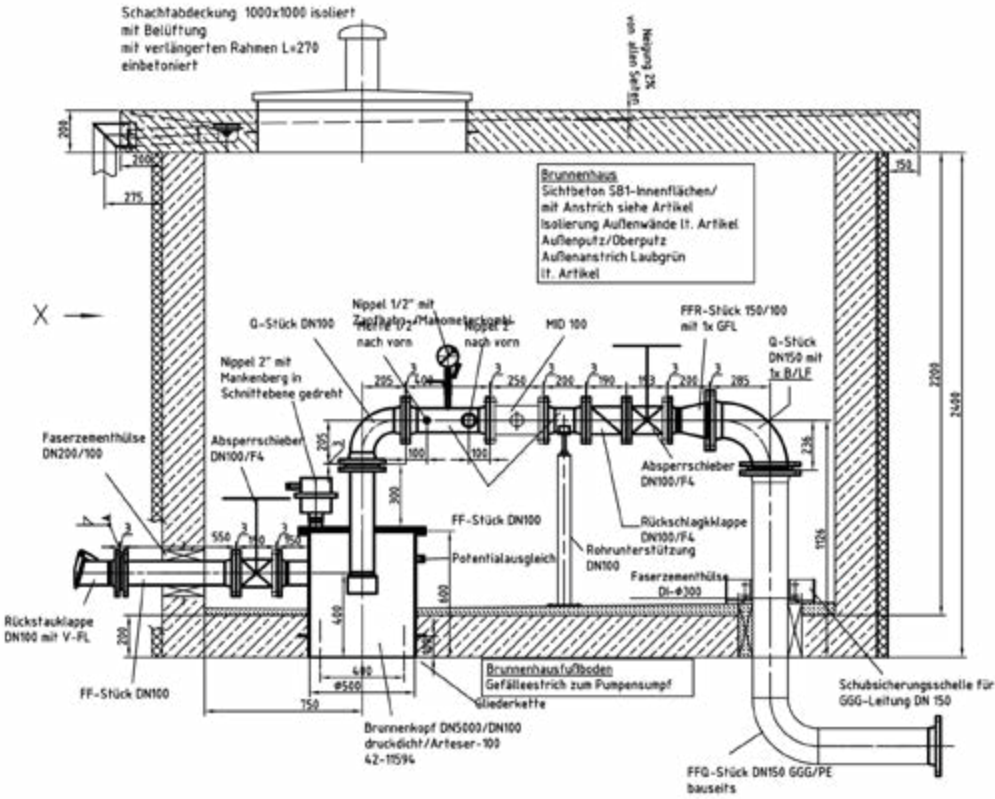
- Insulation of the external walls and roof in inside area as WDVS WLG 035 (adhesive, bolts, perimeter insulation d = 50 mm in the area of the base, EPS insulation plates d = 50 mm above the base) with external plaster (reinforcement plaster with tissue layer, finish coat fine plaster) incl. paint in RAL color tones
- External plaster incl. paint in RAL color tones
- Base area highlighted in different color
- Anti-graffiti protection for external walls
- Inside coating of walls and roof with silicate paint

- Door opening 1,010 x 2,000 mm with granite threshold and stainless steel safety door 1,000 x 2,000 mm TT2.1/RC3 with sliding ventilation blinds and internal insect screen, magnetic contact
- Sloping screed with sump pump
- Wall and floor openings based on technical requirements
- Well head encased in concrete at factory

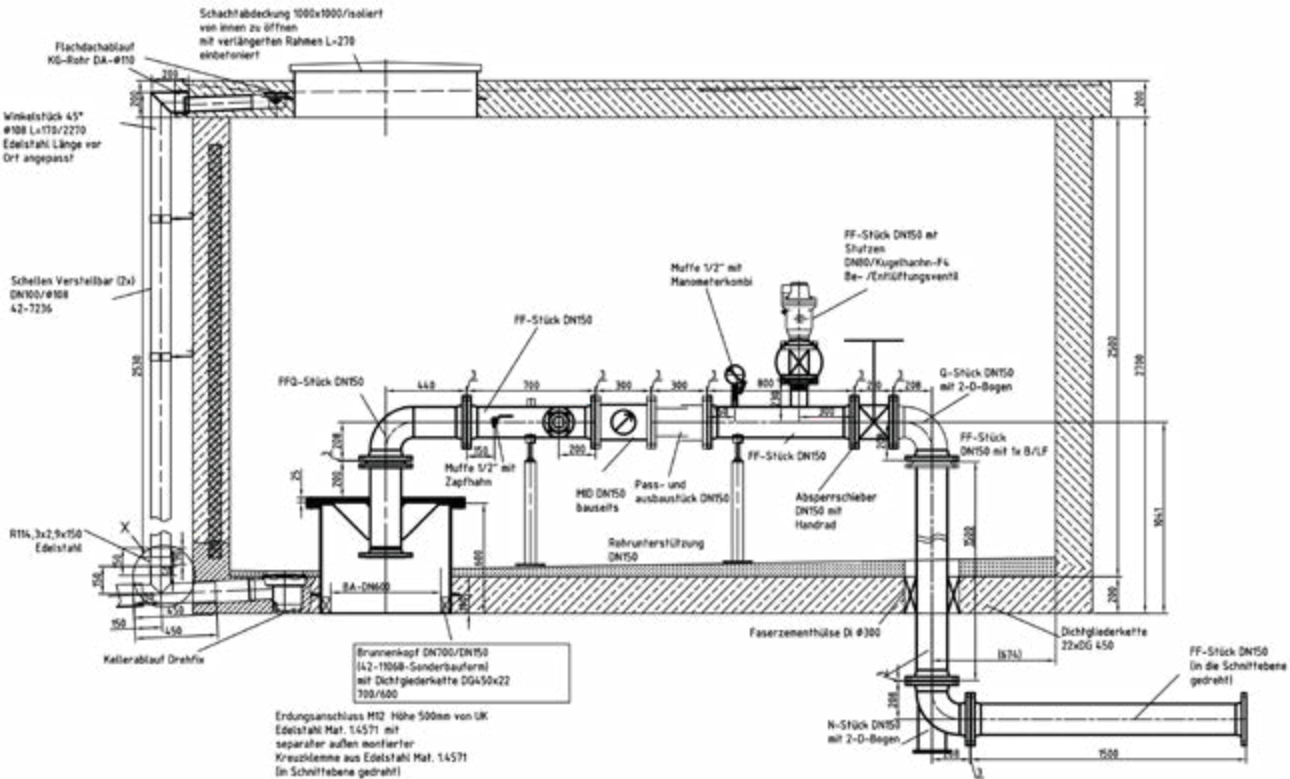
- Full tiling in floor and/or wall area
- Anti-slip base coating in RAL color tones
- Grounding connection
- Floor outlet with odor trap and side connection socket DN 100 in external area of shaft base for wastewater pipe
- Additional ventilation blinds in wall area
- Other additional equipment by request



Design examples



Version: 3.00 x 2.00 x 2.20 m with flat basin roof, outlet and downpipe Insulation of external walls as WDVS with fine plaster and external paint with base highlighted in different color. Turnkey delivery including pre-assembled pipeline components. Weight approx. 23 t



Version: 4.50 x 2.50 x 2.50 m with flat basin roof, outlet and downpipe Internal and external surfaces in exposed concrete quality SB1. Turnkey delivery including pre-assembled pipeline components. Weight approx. 35 t

Well hoods – GWE Well Hood

Product description

The GWE well hood is an above-ground well closure with pre-mounted well head and pipeworks pipe system.

Product characteristics

- The GWE well hood offers safe and reliable protection for wells and water collection systems in factories, sporting facilities and parks, as well as facilities for agricultural irrigation.
- With the GWE well hood, the well and the installed water fittings are protected against unauthorized access and against the penetration of surface water.
- The well hood is easy to open and close, requiring just one person for regular inspections and smaller repairs.
- Thanks to the double-walled housing and integrated heating, operations are guaranteed even in permafrost conditions.

Benefits

- CE label
- Rapid installation with pre-mounted well head and pipe system
- Strong protection against unauthorized opening (safety lock and additional padlock)
- Integrated control box in protection class IP65 (dustproof and impermeable)
- UV-resistant housing surface made of polyester-glass laminate (gel coat)

External dimension

L x W x H: 1,550 x 1,080 x 1,117 mm

Accessories

- Inductive flow rate meter
- Sampling valve
- Fire hydrant connection 2" (C-clutch)
- Customer logo, special colors

Additional equipment and further accessories possible after prior consultation.



Basic equipment

- Well head with riser pipe connection DN 50 to DN 150 (Sizes: DN 50, DN 65, DN 80, DN 100, DN 125, DN 150)
- Pre-mounted pipeworks pipe system comprising:
 - Check valve
 - Pipe bend (Q piece)
 - Water meter
 - Throttle valve
 - Pressure gauge with valve
 - Thermostat-controlled 250 W heating



Well hoods – WellCo® well hood

Product description

The GWE WellCo® well hood offers safe and reliable protection for wells and water collection systems in factories, sporting facilities and parks, as well as facilities for agricultural irrigation. With the GWE WellCo® well hood, the well and the installed water fittings are protected against unauthorized access and against the penetration of surface water.

Product characteristics

Thanks to its prefabricated design, the GWE WellCo® well hood can be installed quickly and efficiently in a very short construction period. Reduced costs for installation and streamlined work processes are an appealing alternative to large, heavy closure structures. The GWE WellCo® well hood is easy to open and close, requiring just one person for regular inspections and smaller repairs. Thanks to the double-walled housing and integrated heating, operations are guaranteed even in permafrost conditions.

Benefits

- CE label with declaration of conformity
- Short installation time due to prefabricated concrete base plate and integrated well head with pipe system
- Protection against unauthorized opening
- Frost protection thanks to heat insulation and radiator heating
- Integrated LED illumination
- Aeration system

Design

Base frame and roof made of aluminum sheet, circumferential aluminum angle profile with rubber seal in floor area of hood as floor sealing

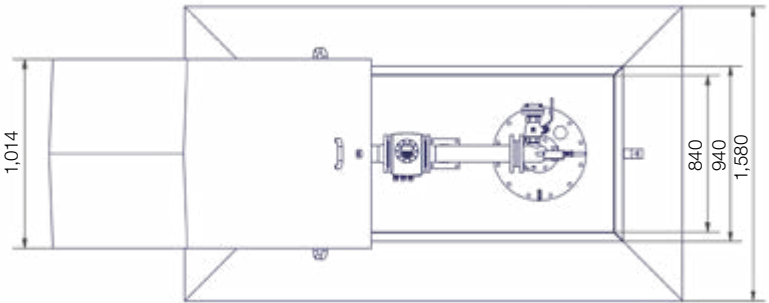
- Aluminum insulation elements 60 mm thick, K value 0.42
- Gas pressure absorber as installation aid
- Central floor closure with hook lock
- Opening angle approx. 70 - 75° (after unlocking 90°)
- Two ventilation openings to prevent moisture



Technical data

Well head sizes DN 200 to DN 700
Riser pipe connection DN 40 to DN 150

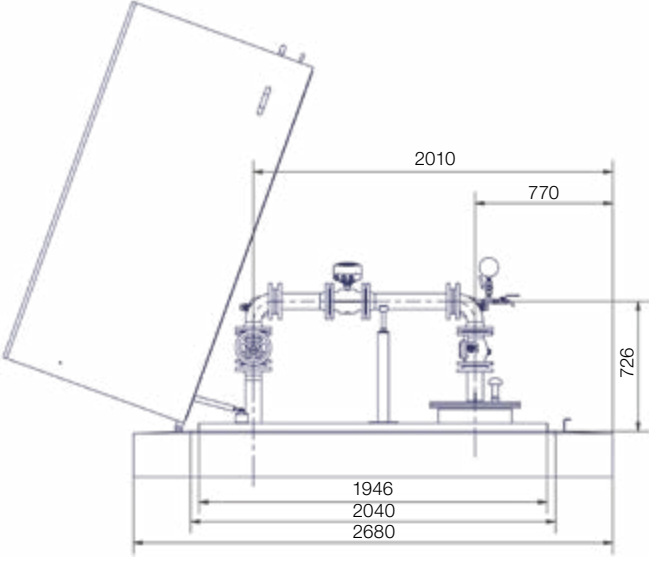
Internal dimensions L x W x H: 2,000 x 900 x 1,000 mm



Accessories

- Pre-mounted pipeworks pipe system comprising:
 - Check valve
 - Q piece (pipe bend)
 - MID/Water meter
 - Isolation valves (gate valves/flap)
 - FF piece
 - Connection for pressure gauge and sampling valve
- Heating (finned pipe heating furnace) 500W
- LED interior illumination
- Socket
- Fire extinguisher/rinse connection

Other equipment available by request.



Accessories for well shafts and well houses – Stainless steel shaft covers

Product description

Steel cover in round (8-point) and square/rectangular design made of stainless steel according to DIN 1239, suitable for use in drinking water wells as well as wastewater areas.

Product characteristics

- Rainwater-tight, safe to walk on
- Material stainless steel 1.4301/1.4307 (V2A) or 1.4571/1.4404 (V4A)
- Lid of 2 mm thick stainless steel sheet, elevated in center
 - With self-activating lock
 - With integrated stop mechanism that can only be released manually, which prevents the lid from unintentionally falling shut
 - With stainless steel gas pressure spring
- Lid connected with the frame by interior hinges, lid can be detached from frame
- Frame made of angular profile for round version or Z profile for square/rectangular version
- With circumferential, frost-, insect- and weather-resistant rubber seal
- With internally welded loops for bolting that ensure an even contact area
- Connection for equipotential bonding available

Accessories

- Universal operating key for hexagonal and oval cap
- Foam rubber seal
- Mounting material

Optional

- Vapor hood with insect screen DN 150
- Insulation for lid, CFC-free
- Mortise safety lock with locking cylinder
- Magnetic contact
- Reinforced lid sheet s = 4 mm (intrusion-resistant)
- Frame drilled for bolting on the shaft roof
- Extended base frame with wall flange for concrete installation

Notes

We point out that according to DVGW worksheet W122 “Closure structures for water extraction wells” as well as BGV C 5 “Technical wastewater systems,” the clearance width of entry openings must be at least 800 mm!

Please also note the additional versions, for example flood-safe shaft covers, in our portfolio.



Technical data

| Circular model (8-point) | Ø shaft opening (inside) (mm) | Inside clearance (mm) | External dimensions of the base frame (mm) | Weight (kg) |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------|
| Without vapor hood Without insulation | 600 | 505 mm | 672 mm | 18.5 |
| | 700 | 605 mm | 772 mm | 21.5 |
| | 800 | 705 mm | 872 mm | 29.5 |
| | 1,000 | 905 mm | 1,095 mm | 43.0 |
| With vapor hood Without insulation | 600 | 505 mm | 672 mm | 22.0 |
| | 700 | 605 mm | 772 mm | 25.0 |
| | 800 | 705 mm | 872 mm | 33.0 |
| | 1,000 | 905 mm | 1,095 mm | 46.5 |
| Without vapor hood With insulation | 600 | 505 mm | 672 mm | 22.5 |
| | 700 | 605 mm | 772 mm | 27.5 |
| | 800 | 705 mm | 872 mm | 32.5 |
| | 1,000 | 905 mm | 1,095 mm | 59.0 |
| With vapor hood With insulation | 600 | 505 mm | 672 mm | 27.0 |
| | 700 | 605 mm | 772 mm | 31.5 |
| | 800 | 705 mm | 872 mm | 36.0 |
| | 1,000 | 905 mm | 1,095 mm | 63.0 |

| Square / rectangular model | Ø shaft opening (inside) (mm) | Inside clearance (mm) | External dimensions of the base frame (mm) | Weight (kg) |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------|
| Without vapor hood Without insulation | 600 x 600 | 505 mm | 740 mm x 740 mm | 25.7 |
| | 700 x 700 | 605 mm | 840 mm x 840 mm | 28.3 |
| | 800 x 800 | 705 mm | 940 mm x 940 mm | 32.4 |
| | 1,000 x 1,000 | 905 mm | 1,140 mm x 1,140 mm | 47.5 |
| With vapor hood Without insulation | 600 x 600 | 505 mm | 740 mm x 740 mm | 29.3 |
| | 700 x 700 | 605 mm | 840 mm x 840 mm | 32.3 |
| | 800 x 800 | 705 mm | 940 mm x 940 mm | 36.0 |
| | 1,000 x 1,000 | 905 mm | 1,140 mm x 1,140 mm | 45.3 |
| Without vapor hood With insulation | 600 x 600 | 505 mm | 740 mm x 740 mm | 30.1 |
| | 700 x 700 | 605 mm | 840 mm x 840 mm | 33.7 |
| | 800 x 800 | 705 mm | 940 mm x 940 mm | 39.6 |
| | 1,000 x 1,000 | 905 mm | 1,140 mm x 1,140 mm | 57.8 |
| With vapor hood With insulation | 600 x 600 | 505 mm | 740 mm x 740 mm | 34.0 |
| | 700 x 700 | 605 mm | 840 mm x 840 mm | 37.8 |
| | 800 x 800 | 705 mm | 940 mm x 940 mm | 42.8 |
| | 1,000 x 1,000 | 905 mm | 1,140 mm x 1,140 mm | 62.0 |

Custom dimensions/customized products on request.

Accessories for well shafts and well houses – GWE aeration stack

Product description

Stainless steel aeration stack for installation in well shafts and well structures for aeration and ventilation.

Product characteristics

- Material: Stainless steel 1.4301/1.4307 (V2A) or 1.4571/1.4404 (V4A)
- Fully welded under protective gas, stained and passivated in dip tank
- With welded insect screen, mesh size 1 x 1 mm
- Welded hood
- Freely selectable mounting options
 - Without additional mounting flange
 - Wall flange
 - Dowel flange
 - Arched flange with seal and pipe sheath for concrete installation
- Apart from standard structural lengths, custom lengths also possible



Technical data

Dimensions: DN 100 Ø 108/114.3 x 2.0 mm
 DN 150 Ø 154 x 2.0 mm (Standard)
 DN 200 Ø 219.1 x 2.0 mm

Structural length: 1,000/1,500/2,000/2,500/3,000/3,500/4,000 mm
We manufacture different structural lengths individually for specific orders.

Optional accessories

- Adjustable mounting clamp for wall mounting
- Insertable pipe fan

Other models on request, e.g. for lateral wall installation.

Accessories for well shafts and well houses – Stainless steel riser pipes

Product description

Stainless steel riser pipes, stationary, designed according to DIN 3620 and UVV-VGB 74

Product characteristics

- Material: Stainless steel 1.4571
- Rails made of rectangular profile 40 x 20 mm
- Rungs made of perforated C-profile 23 x 30 x 2 mm
- Step width 300/400/500 mm
- Rung distance 280 mm
- Wall bracket permanently welded on, optionally in adjustable design



Benefits

- Corrosion-resistant
- Slip-proof rungs for secure step
- Quick installation

Technical data

| Size | Largest shaft depth (mm) | Ladder length L3 (mm) | Number of rungs | Wall brackets |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 1,500 | 1,220 | 5 | 4 |
| 2 | 1,780 | 1,500 | 6 | 4 |
| 3 | 2,060 | 1,780 | 7 | 4 |
| 4 | 2,340 | 2,060 | 8 | 4 |
| 5 | 2,620 | 2,340 | 9 | 4 |
| 6 | 2,900 | 2,620 | 10 | 6 |
| 7 | 3,180 | 2,900 | 11 | 6 |
| 8 | 3,460 | 3,180 | 12 | 6 |
| 9 | 3,740 | 3,460 | 13 | 6 |
| 10 | 4,020 | 3,740 | 14 | 6 |
| 11 | 4,300 | 4,020 | 15 | 6 |
| 12 | 4,580 | 4,300 | 16 | 6 |
| 13 | 4,860 | 4,580 | 17 | 6 |

Accessories

- Including mounting material
- Access aid, attachable (double rail) as extra
- Access aid, foldaway (double rail) as extra
- Access aid, extendible (single rail) as extra

Additional design with fall protection railing and custom solutions on request.



9. Geothermal energy

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Product overview | 222 |
| Specialist knowledge | 224 |
| Compact shafts | 226 |
| Shafts for commercial use GEO shafts | 230 |
| GWE geothermal energy special shafts | 235 |
| GWE EWS duplex probe | 236 |
| GWE OptiFlow® N | 238 |
| Accessories | 239 |



Access current information about
the product area online

Geothermal energy shafts

| | Fixbox | Mono 400 | Mono 612 | Mono 695 | Geo 450 H | Geo 800 H | Geo 940 H | Geo 1225 H | Geo 1500 H |
|------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product type | Outlets 2–4 | Outlets 2–3 | Outlets 2–6 | Outlets 7–10 | Outlets 2–4 | Outlets 2–10 | Outlets 2–10 | Outlets 7–28 | Outlets 13–28 |
| | 400 mm x 450 mm x 400 mm | 400 mm x 750 mm (Fixed height) | 612 mm x 800 mm (Fixed height) | 695 mm x 800 mm (Fixed height) | 450 mm x 600–750 mm (Variable height) | 800 mm x 1,060–1,360 mm (Variable height) | 940 mm x 1,100–1,400 mm (Variable height) | 1,225 x 1,410–1,710 mm (Variable height) | 1,500 mm x 1,500–1,800 mm (Variable height) |
| | Inline setter + ball valve | Inline setter + ball valve | Inline setter + ball valve | Inline setter + ball valve | Inline setter + ball valve | Inline setter + ball valve | Inline setter + ball valve | Inline setter + ball valve | Inline setter + ball valve Main isolation |
| Application | Single-family home, foot traffic | Single-family home – A 15, foot traffic | Single-family home Apartment building | Apartment building Small commercial and services building | Single-family home – A15, vehi- cle traffic | Apartment building Small commercial and services building | Apartment building Small commercial and services building | Commerce, services, industry | Commerce, services, industry |
| | | | Foot traffic up to 200 kg (Optional wheel load up to 600 kg) | Foot traffic up to 200 kg (Optional wheel load up to 600 kg) | | From foot traffic to vehicle traffic (A15–1.5 t/ B125–12.5 t/ D400–40 t) | From foot traffic to vehicle traffic (A15–1.5 t/ B125–12.5 t/ D400–40 t) | From foot traffic to vehicle traffic (A15–1.5 t/ B125–12.5 t/ D400–40 t) | From foot traffic to vehicle traffic (A15–1.5 t/ B125–12.5 t/ D400–40 t) |
| Product benefits | Low costs | Resisting uplift when in suit- able depth | Resisting uplift when in suit- able depth | Resisting uplift when in suit- able depth | Resisting uplift when in suit- able depth | Resisting uplift when in suit- able depth | Resisting uplift when in suit- able depth | Resisting uplift when in suit- able depth | Resisting uplift when in suit- able depth |
| | Low weight | Low costs | Low costs | Low costs | Greater installation depths | Low costs | Low costs | High flexibility | High flexibility |
| | Compact design | Low weight | Low weight | Low weight | Low weight | Low weight | Low weight | | |
| | | Compact design | | | | | | | |

Geothermal energy, a crucial element of the energy revolution

Geothermal energy is an important component of the energy and heat revolution. Not only is it gentle on the landscape, climate-friendly and inexhaustible from a human perspective, it also enables reliable and safe energy supply at stable prices. Geothermal energy is always available and independent of the weather. With the technologies that have already been developed, the potential of geothermal energy can be harnessed nearly anywhere.

Near-surface geothermal energy uses the subsoil up to a depth of approx. 400 m and temperatures up to 25 °C for heating and cooling buildings, technical systems or infrastructure equipment. To this end, heating or cooling energy is extracted from the groundwater or upper earth and rock layers and brought to a different temperature level using heat pumps. Apart from the classical application to provide room heating and warm water, near-surface geothermal energy is also used to heat greenhouses as well as for de-icing parking lots, railway lines and track switches.

GWE is a certified manufacturer of PE geothermal probes as well as various coaxial probe systems made of different materials. With our extensive know-how and many years of experience, we optimize existing systems and develop new solutions for heat production.

In addition to the manufacture of geothermal system components, we design, develop, and implement holistic geothermal energy solution systems together with our partner companies. In addition to the manufacture of special products and components that improve and simplify site processes, the focus of our actions is on the economic and ecological benefit for our clients and design partners.

GWE geothermal energy products are manufactured and certified according to the latest standards, such as VDI 4640, DVGW and SKZ.

Near-surface geothermal energy

Technical benefits

- **Constant output:** In contrast to solar or wind energy, the output of near-surface geothermal energy is independent of weather conditions or time of day. Geothermal energy is available year around and remains stable, which enables continual heating or cooling.
- **Compact installation:** Installation in near-surface geothermal energy systems generally requires less space than other renewable energy sources, such as solar plants or wind turbines. The geothermal probes or collectors can be installed or positioned on small properties or even in urban areas.
- **Long-term reliability:** Geothermal systems have a long service life and require little maintenance compared with conventional heating or cooling systems. The geothermal probes or collectors are very durable and can be used for decades.
- **Low environmental impact:** Near-surface geothermal energy has a significantly lower environmental impact compared to fossil-based heating and cooling systems. The operation of geothermal energy pumps leads to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and helps to reduce the environmental footprint.
- **Synergies with renewable energy:** Near-surface geothermal energy can be combined with other renewable energy sources. For example, the heat energy from geothermal systems can be used to assist solar energy plants with supplying warm water.

Economic benefits

- **Cost savings:** By using geothermal energy pumps for heating and cooling buildings, considerable cost savings can be achieved. Compared with conventional heating systems, the operating costs can be reduced by up to 50%. These savings result from the use of free, renewable heat energy from the ground.
- **Long-term cost security:** The costs for fossil fuels such as natural gas or heating oil can be subject to heavy fluctuations, while heat energy from near-surface geothermal energy is constant and stable. This means long-term cost security for operators of geothermal systems.
- **Energy independence:** By using natural geothermal energy, building owners can reduced their dependence on external energy providers. This is particularly advantageous in light of rising energy prices and potential supply interruptions.
- **Environmental benefits:** Apart from the commercial benefits, near-surface geothermal energy also offers considerable environmental benefits. By reducing the use of fossil fuels, greenhouse gas emissions are reduced and environmental sustainability is promoted.

Technisches Datenblatt

GWE Kompaktschacht 400

Produktbeschreibung:
Kompakter Rundschaft für die Unterbringung von bis zu 3 Sonderkreisen. Einseitig überlappend, ist er besonders leicht und wenig Platz für die Unterbringung eines größeren Kompaktschachts zur Verfügung steht. Sehr gut geeignet im Bereich von Einfamilienhäusern.

Produktigenschaften:

- Standardausführung 2 bis 3 Sonderkreise
- Platzsparend
- Verkehrsteil A15

Vorteile:

- Komplett geprüfte Baugruppe mit Nagelventilen und Absperrarmaturen.
- Anschlüsse normgerecht und spannungsfrei verschweißt.
- Auftragschutz durch speziell geführte Bodenplatte.
- Erbauzeitige Lieferung auf die Baustelle.
- Problemlose Installation von 1 Person möglich.

Technische Daten:

| Werkstoff | PEHD |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Dimension (Schachthöher Ø x H) in mm | 400 x 750 |
| Bodenplatte (L x B) in mm | 500 x 500 |
| Anschluss ERWS | DA 40 |
| Anschluss Wärmepumpe | DA 63 |
| Armatur Vorlauf | Kugelhahn DN 20 |
| Armatur Rücklauf | Inline-Seiter 8 – 38 mm |
| Zusatzarmaturen | je ein Kugelhahn DN 20 zum Befüllen, Entlüften und zur Abdichtung, die von Fußgänger Radfahren benutzt werden können. Auch Grünflächen geeignet. |
| Verkehrsteil-Abdeckung | Fahrzeuglasten bis 600 kg möglich. |

Weitere Sonderbohrungen nach Absprache möglich.

Zubehör (optional):

- Inline-Seiter 2 - 12 l/min, 5 - 42 l/min.
- Abgänge DA 25 oder DA 32

Technische Änderungen vorbehalten.
Alle Angaben ohne Gewähr.

Kontakt:
Tel.: +49 5171 294-0. Mail: info@gwe-gruppe.de, Web: www.gwe-gruppe.de



Technisches Datenblatt

GWE EWS-Duplexsonde DA32

Produktbeschreibung:
GWE Duplex Erdwärmesonden DA32 werden aus hochwertigem PE 100 RC Material hergestellt. Die Erdwärmesonden werden vollautomatisch gefertigt und danach zur Gewinnung geothermischer Energie mit zwei Sockelrohren.
Der Sondenfuß wird mit einem dafür eigenen entwickelten Schweißautomaten mit dem RC-Sondenrohr dauerhaft verbunden. Die Verschweißung wird von ausgebildeten Schweißpersonal durchgeführt.
Die Produktion der GWE Erdwärmesonden wird von der R&M Materialforschung und Antriebs- und Elektronik GmbH in Dresden, einer anerkannten Prüfstelle von DVGW, DIN CERTCO und DIBT entsprechend der SKZ Richtlinie HR 3 26 freigegeben, und zertifiziert durch den SKZ Würzburg und erfüllen alle gängigen Normen.

Sondenfuß mit Zubehör für Sondengewicht:



Die Abbildung zeigt den Duplex-Sondenfuß mit eingesteckter und verschraubter Erdreichschraube zur festen Anbindung eines GWE-Sondengewichts.

Produktigenschaften:

- Standardausführung Duplex DA32
- Verstärkte Wandung im Sondenfuß für höhere Belastbarkeit
- Sockelkreis Design für kleine Bohrtlochdurchmesser und schnellen Einbau
- Minimaler Druckverlust durch großen Querschnitt im Sondenfuß



ZERTIFIKAT

SKZ
SKZ Zertifikat

Die SKZ - Testing GmbH verleiht der unten stehenden Firma das Recht zur Führung des SKZ Prüf- und Überwachungszeichens

| Zeicheninhaber | Hersteller |
|--|---|
| GWE GmbH Moorbeerenweg 1 31128 Peine Deutschland | System: --- Sonde: GWE GmbH Rohre: GWE GmbH Sondenfüße: GWE GmbH Formteile: --- Verbinden: --- Ventile: --- |
| Prüfnummer: SKZ Prüf- und Überwachungsbestimmung HR 3 26 2015-02 | |
| Produkt: Erdwärmesonden aus Polyethylen, PE 100 RC, für Erdreichprodukte d. s. 63 mm bestehend aus Rohren und Sondenfüßen aus PE 100 RC, werkseitig geschweißt | |
| Erstellung: --- | |
| Gültigkeitsdauer: 14. April 2024 | |

Mit der Führung des SKZ Zeichens ist die Verpflichtung verbunden, bei der Herstellung und Prüfung der Erdreichschraube die angegebenen Bestimmungen einzuhalten.



Dr.-Ing. Hans-Peter Kneise
Leiter der Zertifizierungsstelle

Würzburg, 17. Februar 2023

SKZ - Testing GmbH, Postfach-Besatzung 22, 97076 Würzburg, Germany, Tel: +49 9371 9104-0, www.skz.de

Compact shafts – Geothermal shaft GWE Fixbox

Product description

GWE FixBox – The compact distribution shaft made of PE 100 for connection of 2–4 geothermal probes to residential buildings.

Product characteristics

- Highly compact design
- Lockable
- Can be positioned on or in the building

Benefits

- Installation underground possible, so no construction measures are needed for buildings without a cellar.
- Direct wall installation in the area of the wall passthrough is possible, so there is no need for time-consuming and difficult installation of distribution fittings in light shafts
- Completely water pressure-tight
- Fittings and pipe passages are optimally coordinated and welded tension-free
- Ready-to-install delivery to the site
- Installation can be carried out by 1 person without any problem

Technical data

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Material | HDPE 100 (high-density polyethylene) |
| Dimensions (H x L x W) in mm | 450 x 390 x 390 |
| Equipment | Distribution beam for 2–4 probes |
| Probe connection | DA 40 |
| Heat pump connection | DA 63 |
| Fitting forward flow | Ball valve DN 25 |
| Fitting return flow | Inline setter 8–38 l/min |
| Additional fittings | One ball valve each DN 25-1" female thread for filling, ventilating, emptying |
| Traffic load/coverage | Foot traffic up to max. 200 kg |

Accessories (optional)

- Wall installation set
- Electro-welding formed parts



Compact shafts – GWE compact shaft 400

Product description

Compact circular shaft for accommodation of up to 3 probe circuits. Can be used anywhere it is necessary for the system to support vehicle traffic and little space is available for accommodating a larger compact shaft. Very well suited in the area of single-family homes.

Product characteristics

- Standard model 2 to 3 probe circuits
- Compact
- Traffic load A15

Benefits

- Completely tested component groups with control valves and isolation fittings
- Connections welded according to standard and tension-free
- Uplift protection through specially shaped floor plate
- Ready-to-install delivery to the site
- Installation can be carried out by 1 person without any problem

Technical data

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Material | PEHD |
| Dimension (shaft body Ø x H) in mm | 400 x 750 |
| Floor plate (L x W) in mm | 500 x 500 |
| Probe connection | DA 40 |
| Heat pump connection | DA 63 |
| Fitting forward flow | Ball valve DN 20 |
| Fitting return flow | Inline setter 8–38 l/min |
| Additional fittings | One ball valve DN 20 each for filling, ventilating |
| Traffic load/coverage | A15 traffic areas that can be used by pedestrians and cyclists Also suitable for green spaces. Bicycle load up to 600 kg possible. |

Other custom solutions possible by consultation.

Accessories (optional)

- Inline setter 2–12 l/min., 5–42 l/min.
- Outlets DA 25 or DA 32



Compact shafts – GWE compact shaft 612

Product description

Compact circular shaft for accommodation of up to 6 probe circuits. Can be used anywhere it is necessary for the system to support vehicle traffic and little space is available for accommodating the fittings.

Product characteristics

- Standard model 2 to 6 probe circuits
- Only single-sided design of probe outlets is possible
- 2 solutions are available for traffic loads

Benefits

- Completely tested component groups with control valves and isolation fittings
- Connections welded according to standard and tension-free
- Uplift protection through specially shaped floor plate
- Ready-to-install delivery to the site

Technical data

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Material | PEHD |
| Dimension (shaft body Ø x H) in mm | 612 x 800 |
| Floor plate (L x W) in mm | 750 x 750 |
| Probe connection | DA 40 |
| Heat pump connection | DA 63 |
| Fitting forward flow | Ball valve DN 25 made of plastic with thread connection |
| Fitting return flow | Inline setter 5–42 l/min made of plastic with thread connection |
| Additional fittings | One ball valve DN 25 (1" female thread) each for filling, ventilating |
| Traffic load/coverage | Stabiflex 200 – foot traffic up to 200 kg Stabiflex 600 – foot traffic/wheel load up to max. 600 kg |

Accessories (optional)

- Various fittings, e.g. TacoSetter Bypass, Watt Flow, Hydrocontrol, thermometer etc.
- Custom solutions possible by consultation such as main isolation in the form of ball valve 1 ½"



Compact shafts – GWE compact shaft 695

Product description

Compact circular shaft for accommodation of up to 10 probe circuits. Can be used anywhere it is necessary for the system to support vehicle traffic and little space is available for accommodating the fittings.

Product characteristics

- Standard model 7 to 10 probe circuits
- Probe outlets on both sides
- Additionally, a main isolation as ball valve
- 1–1/2" is possible
- 2 solutions are available for traffic loads

Benefits

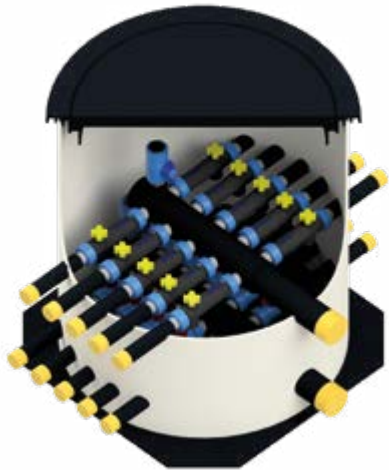
- Completely tested component groups with control valves and isolation fittings
- Connections welded according to standard and tension-free
- Uplift protection through specially shaped floor plate
- Ready-to-install delivery to the site

Technical data

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Material | PEHD |
| Dimension (shaft body Ø x H) in mm | 695 x 800 |
| Floor plate (L x W) in mm | 750 x 750 |
| Probe connection | DA 40 |
| Heat pump connection | DA 75 |
| Fitting forward flow | Ball valve DN 25 |
| Fitting return flow | Inline setter 5–42 l/min |
| Additional fittings | One ball valve each DN 25 (1" female thread) for filling, ventilating, emptying |
| Traffic load/coverage | Stabiflex 200 – foot traffic up to 200 kg Stabiflex 600 – foot traffic/wheel load up to max. 600 kg |

Accessories (optional)

- Various fittings, e.g. TacoSetter Bypass, Watt Flow, Hydrocontrol etc.
- Custom solutions by consultation



Shafts for commercial use GEO shafts – GWE compact shaft Geo 450

Product description

Compact circular shaft for accommodation of up to 4 probe circuits. Can be used anywhere it is necessary for the system to support occasional vehicle traffic and little space is available for accommodating a larger GEO shaft.

Product characteristics

- Standard model 2 to 4 probe circuits
- With up to 3 probe circuits, a main isolation as ball valve 1-1/2" is also possible
- Traffic load A15

Benefits

- Completely tested component groups with control valves and isolation fittings
- Connections welded according to standard and tension-free
- Uplift protection through specially shaped floor plate
- Ready-to-install delivery to the site
- Installation can be carried out by 1 person without any problem

Technical data

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Material | PEHD |
| Dimension (shaft body Ø x H) in mm | 450 x 550 to 450 x 750 |
| Floor plate (L x W) in mm | 560 x 560 |
| Probe connection | DA 40 |
| Heat pump connection | DA 63 |
| Fitting forward flow | Ball valve DN 20 |
| Fitting return flow | Inline setter 8–38 l/min |
| Additional fittings | One ball valve DN 20 each for filling, ventilating |
| Traffic load/coverage | A15 traffic areas that can be used by pedestrians and cyclists Also suitable for green spaces. Bicycle load up to 600 kg possible |

Accessories (optional)

- Various fittings, e.g. TacoSetter Bypass, Hydrocontrol
- Custom solutions possible by consultation



Shafts for commercial use GEO shafts – GWE geothermal shaft Geo 800

Product description

The interface between compact and GEO shafts. Thanks to its size, the Geo 800 is a solution for compact shafts 612 and 695 with the options of a GEO shaft. The dome cover enables lid loads up to KLD 400. The compact size facilitates installation on the site.

Product characteristics

- Standard model up to 8 probe circuits
- Additionally, a main isolation as ball valve or with shut-off valve is possible
- Various solutions are available for all traffic loads

Benefits

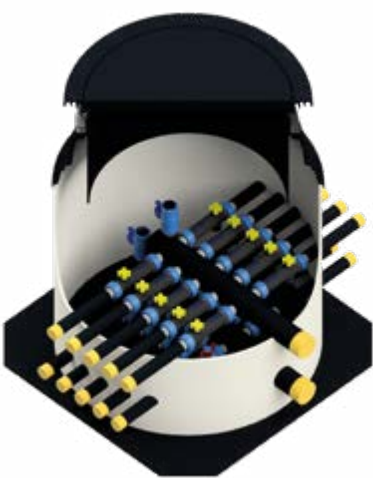
- Height-adjustable dome cover for alignment to the ground level
- Completely tested component groups with control valves and isolation fittings
- Connections welded according to standard and tension-free
- Uplift protection through specially shaped floor plate
- Ready-to-install delivery to the site

Technical data

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Material | PEHD |
| Dimension (shaft body Ø x H) in mm | 810 x 1,060 to 810 x 1,360 |
| Floor plate (L x W) in mm | 930 x 930 |
| Probe connection | DA 40 |
| Fitting forward flow | Plastic ball valve DN 25 |
| Fitting return flow | Plastic inline setter 5–42 l/min |
| Additional fittings | One ball valve DN 25 each for filling, ventilating etc. |
| Traffic load/coverage (standard) | A15 – loads up to 1,500 kg – height-adjustable from 130 mm to 430 mm |

Accessories (optional)

- Shaft covers: KLB125 (vehicle traffic); KLD400 (truck traffic).
- Various fittings, e.g. TacoSetter Bypass, Hydrocontrol, thermometer, pressure gauge etc.



Shafts for commercial use GEO shafts – GWE geothermal shaft Geo 940

Product description

The flexible system for all applications. The Geo 940 offers solutions for various installation situations. This facilitates installation on the site.

Product characteristics

- Standard model up to 10 probe circuits
- Additionally, a main isolation as ball valve up to 2" or with shut-off valve up to DN 65 is possible
- Various solutions are available for all traffic loads

Benefits

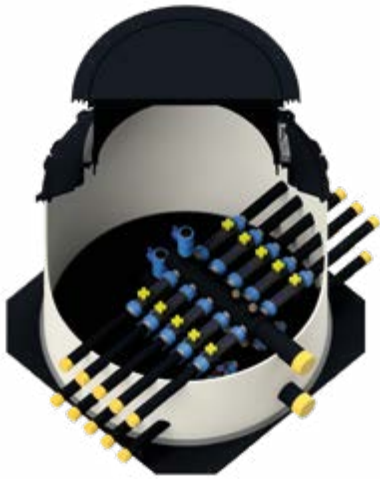
- Height-adjustable dome cover for alignment to the ground level
- Completely tested component groups with control valves and isolation fittings
- Connections welded according to standard and tension-free
- Uplift protection through specially shaped floor plate
- Ready-to-install delivery to the site

Technical data

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Material | PEHD |
| Dimension (shaft body Ø x H) in mm | 940 x 1,100 to 940 x 1,400 |
| Floor plate (L x W) in mm | 1,000 x 1,000 |
| Probe connection | DA 40 |
| Fitting forward flow | Ball valve DN 25 |
| Fitting return flow | Inline setter 5–42 l/min |
| Additional fittings | One ball valve each DN 25 (1" female thread) for filling, ventilating, emptying |
| Traffic load/coverage (standard) | A15 – loads up to 1,500 kg – height-adjustable up to 130–430 mm |

Accessories (optional)

- Various shaft covers: KLB125 (vehicle traffic), KLD400 (truck traffic)
- Various fittings, e.g. TacoSetter Bypass, Watt Flow, Hydrocontrol etc.
- Custom solutions by consultation



Shafts for commercial use GEO shafts – GWE geothermal shaft GEO 1225

Product description

The flexible system for all applications. The Geo 1225 offers solutions for various installation situations. This facilitates installation on the site.

Product characteristics

- Standard model up to 16 probe circuits in a single-row model and up to 28 probe circuits in double-row model
- Additionally, a main isolation with shut-off valve from DN 65 to DN 125 is possible
- Various solutions are available for all traffic loads

Benefits

- Height-adjustable dome cover for alignment to the ground level
- Completely tested component groups with control valves and isolation fittings
- Connections welded according to standard and tension-free
- Uplift protection through specially shaped floor plate
- Ready-to-install delivery to the site

Technical data

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Material | PEHD |
| Dimension (shaft body Ø x H) in mm | 1,225 x 1,410 to 1,225 x 1,710 |
| Floor plate (L x W) in mm | 1,500 x 1,500 |
| Probe connection | DA 40 |
| Fitting forward flow | Ball valve DN 25 |
| Fitting return flow | Inline setter 5–42 l/min |
| Additional fittings | One ball valve each DN 25 (1" female thread) for filling, ventilating, emptying |
| Traffic load/coverage (standard) | A15 – loads up to 1,500 kg – height-adjustable up to 130–430 mm |

Accessories (optional)

- Shaft covers: KLB125 (vehicle traffic), KLD400 (truck traffic)
- Various fittings, e.g. TacoSetter Bypass, Watt Flow, Hydrocontrol, thermometer, pressure gauge, automatic ventilator
- Custom solutions by consultation



Shafts for commercial use GEO shafts – GWE geothermal shaft GEO 1500

Product description

The flexible system for all applications. The Geo 1500 offers solutions for various installation situations. This facilitates installation on the site.

Product characteristics

- Standard model up to 22 probe circuits in a single-row model and up to 28 probe circuits in double-row model
- Additionally, a main isolation with shut-off valve from DN 65 to DN 150 is provided
- Various solutions are available for all traffic loads

Benefits

- Height-adjustable dome cover for alignment to the ground level
- Completely tested component groups with control valves and isolation fittings
- Connections welded according to standard and tension-free
- Uplift protection through specially shaped floor plate
- Ready-to-install delivery to the site

Technical data

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Material | PEHD |
| Dimension (shaft body Ø x H) in mm | 1,225 x 1,410 to 1,225 x 1,710 |
| Floor plate (L x W) in mm | 1,500 x 1,500 |
| Probe connection | DA 40 |
| Fitting forward flow | Ball valve DN 25 |
| Fitting return flow | Inline setter 5–42 l/min |
| Additional fittings | One ball valve each DN 25 (1" female thread) for filling, ventilating, emptying |
| Traffic load/coverage (standard) | A15 – loads up to 1,500 kg – height-adjustable up to 130–430 mm |

Accessories (optional)

- Shaft covers: KLB125 (vehicle traffic), KLD400 (truck traffic)
- Various fittings, e.g. MS Inline Setter, TacoSetter Bypass, Watt Flow, Hydrocontrol, thermometer, pressure gauge, automatic ventilator
- Custom solutions by consultation



GWE geothermal energy special shafts

Product description

GWE special shafts offer the customer a high degree of flexibility for all applications and structural requirements. The system is flexible and works with every conceivable design. The shafts are only limited by structural requirements. In all cases, coverages from A15 walk-over to D400 for truck traffic are possible.

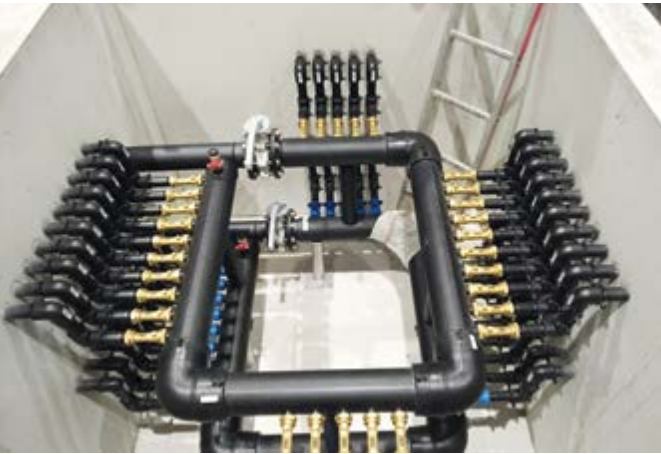
Product characteristics GWE winding pipe shafts

- Material: PEHD winding pipe
- Diameter: DN 1,500 to DN 2,000
- Length: According to structural requirements related to the number of probes, connections and fittings

Product characteristics GWE concrete shaft

- Concrete: C 35/45 according to DIN EN, 206-1/DIN 1045-2
- Exposure class: XC4, XF3, XA1
- Exposure class: Without XD, without XM
- Moisture class: WA
- Reinforcing steel: B500A/B according to DIN 488
- Load class: SLW60 according to DIN 1072
- Wall thickness: 200 mm
- Ceiling and floor thickness: 250 mm

The layout is based on the owner's requirements.



GWE EWS duplex probe

Product description

GWE Duplex geothermal probes are produced from high-quality PE 100 RC material. The geothermal probes are delivered pre-assembled and serve to extract geothermal energy with two brine circuits. The probe foot is permanently connected with the RC probe tube using an automatic welding machine individually developed for this purpose. The welding is carried out by trained welders. The production of GWE geothermal probes is externally monitored in Dresden by Applus-IMA Materialforschung und Anwendungstechnik GmbH, a recognized inspection authority for DVGW, DIN CERTCO and DIBt according to SKZ Directive HR 3.26. The probes are certified by SKZ Würzburg and fulfill all common standards.

Probe foot with accessories for probe weight

The figure shows the Duplex probe foot with inserted and bolted insert lug for the fixed connection of a GWE probe weight.

Product characteristics

- Standard model Duplex DA 32, DA 40
- Reinforced walls in probe foot for enhanced durability
- Slim design for small borehole diameter and fast installation
- Minimal pressure loss thanks to large cross-section in probe foot

Benefits

- Completely pressure-tested component groups
- Connections welded according to standard
- Force conducting plate for installation with drill string
- Insert lug for bolting of probe weights without sway
- Ready-to-install delivery to the site



Geothermal energy probe system



Geothermal probe foot with insert lug for probe weight



Geothermal probe foot

Technical data*

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Material | Polyethylene 100 RC | Polyethylene 100 RC |
| Dimension in mm | DA 32 | DA 40 |
| Diameter-wall thickness ratio (Standard Dimension Ratio = SDR) | SDR 11 | SDR 11 |
| Internal diameter in mm | 740 | 800 |
| Installation diameter for duplex probe | 150 mm (6") | 150 mm (6") |
| Connection to manifold | With electro-welding joint | With electro-welding joint |
| Nominal pressure | 16 bar | 16 bar |
| Probe foot diameter | 100 mm | 120 mm |
| Probe pipe diameter | 32 x 3.0 mm | 40 x 3.7 mm |
| Lengths | 40–160 m in 10 m intervals | 50–200 m in 10 m intervals |
| Grouting pipe d 25 (internal Ø, lengths) | Lengths: as needed Internal Ø: ≥ 740 mm | Lengths: as needed Internal Ø: ≥ 740 mm |
| Grouting pipe d 32 (internal Ø, lengths) | Lengths: as needed Internal Ø: ≥ 740 mm | Lengths: as needed Internal Ø: ≥ 740 mm |

*The specified values are valid at 23 °C (+/- 2 °C) and 50% humidity

Accessories (optional)

- Spacer, 4-section for probe pipes
- Electro-welding joints
- Electro-welding angles
- Electro-welding T-pieces
- Y-piece 32-32-40 for merging



GWE OptiFlow® N

Product description

Heat transfer fluid with antifreeze additives (monoethylene glycol) and corrosion inhibitors for use in geothermal systems.

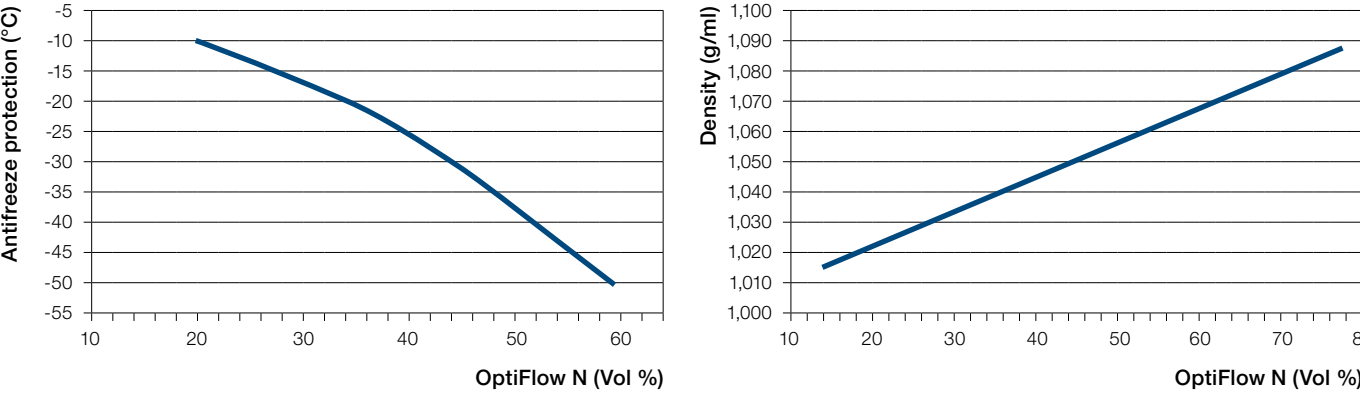
Product characteristics

- The product offers antifreeze protection up to -50 °C. Adjustable depending on the concentration used
- Free of nitrates, phosphates, amines and borate, classified in water hazard class 1
- For safe operation, we recommend a minimum concentration of 20% by volume of GWE Optiflow® N

Benefits

The corrosion inhibitors offer optimal protection against corrosion, in particular there is no risk to conventional sealing materials, pipe materials and non-ferrous metals.

Key product figures



Technical data

| GWE OptiFlow® N (Vol. %) | Antifreeze protection (°C) | Density (kg/l) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 20% | approx. -10 °C | approx. 1,023 |
| 34% | approx. -20 °C | approx. 1,039 |
| 44% | approx. -30 °C | approx. 1,050 |
| 52% | approx. -40 °C | approx. 1,059 |
| 60% | approx. -50 °C | approx. 1,068 |

Delivery format

- 30 kg (26.8 l) plastic canister
- 1,000 kg (~ 900 l) IBC tank



Accessories

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| | | |
| Y piece for geothermal probe | Centering devices for geothermal probes | Probe weight |
| DA 32 – 32 – 40 DA 40 – 40 – 50 | d 32 | Weight: 12; 25; 40 kg |

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| Electro-welding reductor | Electro-welding joint | Electro-welding bends 90° |
| d 25 to d 50 | d 25 to d 50 | d 25 to d 50 |



10. PE pipe systems

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Specialist knowledge | 242 |
| Rods and coils for drinking water | 244 |
| GWE PEHD screens and casings | 245 |

Rods and coils for drinking water RC Control pipe system

Product description

GWE RC control pipes are extruded pipes made of modern, PE 100 RC stress cracking resistant materials. They are specially designed for sandbed-free installation and are suitable for laying using ploughing or milling installation techniques as well as for relining measures. They can be homogeneously joined together using a butt welding technique or electrofusion sockets.



Product characteristics

- Material: PE 100 RC
- Applications: Drinking water (black with blue outer layer)
- Laying methods: Open in sand bed, open without sand bed, ploughing/milling in, relining, tight in pipe (close fit), Swagelining
- Standards: DIN 8074/75, DIN EN 12201, DVGW GW335, PAS1075
- External monitoring by Applus-IMA Materialforschung und Anwendungstechnik GmbH and Hessel Ingenieurtechnik GmbH

Benefits

- Service life > 100 years
- No corrosion
- Very good hydraulic properties
- Not sensitive to incrustation
- Good chemical resistance
- High impact strength
- High flexibility
- Very good weldability
- Long and flexible delivery form
- Low weight
- Resistance to slow crack growth

Models

| External Ø | SDR 17 | Weight kg/m | SDR 11 | Weight kg/m | Pipes per pallet | Coils m |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|------------------|---------|
| 32 | 2.0 | 0.198 | 3.0 | 0.282 | 358 | 50–250 |
| 40 | 2.4 | 0.299 | 3.7 | 0.434 | 319 | 50–250 |
| 50 | 3.0 | 0.458 | 4.6 | 0.673 | 215 | 50–250 |
| 63 | 3.8 | 0.728 | 5.8 | 1.060 | 140 | 50–250 |
| 75 | 4.5 | 1.030 | 6.8 | 1.480 | 68 | 50–250 |
| 90 | 5.4 | 1.470 | 8.2 | 2.140 | 53 | 50–200 |
| 110 | 6.6 | 2.190 | 10.0 | 3.180 | 43 | 50–200 |
| 125 | 7.4 | 2.790 | 11.4 | 4.120 | 38 | 50–150 |
| 140 | 8.3 | 3.500 | 12.7 | 5.130 | 33 | - |
| 160 | 9.5 | 4.570 | 14.6 | 6.740 | 17 | - |
| 180 | 10.7 | 5.770 | 16.4 | 8.510 | 14 | - |

Rods can be delivered in lengths of 6 m or 12 m. Other section lengths available by request.
Coils can be delivered in lengths of 50 m or 100 m.
Alternative wall strengths of SDR 7.4 to SDR 26 are possible

GWE PEHD screens and casings

Product description

The GWE PEHD filter pipes and casings feature additional resistance characteristics compared with PVC-U and can be used at depths up to 60 m when dimensioned accordingly.

Product characteristics

- Material: PE 100
- Thread: TNA thread
- Structural length: 1.0 – 4.0 m as fixed length, incl. thread connection

Benefits

- Long service life
- No corrosion
- Good chemical resistance

Models

| External Ø | Wall thickness | Weight kg/m | Slot widths mm |
|------------|----------------|-------------|---|
| 63 | 5.8 | 1.06 | 0.5 – 0.75 – 1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 |
| 75 | 6.8 | 1.48 | 0.5 – 0.75 – 1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 |
| 90 | 8.2 | 2.14 | 0.5 – 0.75 – 1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 |
| | 5.4 | 1.39 | |
| 110 | 10.0 | 3.18 | 0.75 – 1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 – 3.0 – 5.0 – 10.0 |
| | 6.6 | 2.08 | |
| 125 | 11.4 | 4.12 | 0.75 – 1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 – 3.0 – 5.0 – 10.0 |
| | 6.6 | 2.66 | |
| 140 | 12.7 | 5.13 | 0.75 – 1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 – 3.0 – 5.0 – 10.0 |
| | 8.3 | 3.34 | |
| 160 | 14.6 | 6.74 | 1.0 – 1.5 – 2.0 – 3.0 – 5.0 – 10.0 – 12.0 |
| | 9.5 | 4.35 | |










11. Hand and solar pumps

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Product overview | 248 |
| Specialist knowledge | 250 |
| Hand pumps | 252 |
| Emergency hand pump KARDIA® 2000 | 258 |
| GWE solar pumps | 261 |



Access current information about
the product area online

Hand and solar pumps

| Product | HP-GWE pb MarkII | Kardia® 2000 | Aquasolar | Emergency pump Kardia® 2000 | GWE solar pumps |
|------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product type | Deep-piston hand pump with galvanized water tank and maintenance-free pump handle bearing with a stroke length of 125 mm | Hand pump with galvanized pump housing and stainless steel water tank as well as maintenance-free pump handle bearing with a stroke length of 150 mm | Solar and hand-operated pump with galvanized water tank. Designed for pressure transport, handle length 125 mm | Models: One-hand pump Two-hand pump with stainless steel water tank as well as maintenance-free pump handle bearing with a stroke length of 150 mm | Complete system: Pump Photovoltaic module Control box |
| | Well diameter starting from DN 80 | Well diameter starting from DN 80 | Well diameter starting from DN 80 | Well diameter starting from DN 250 | Well diameter starting from DN 80 |
| Application | Water supply in rural areas | Water supply in rural areas | Water supply in rural areas Garden irrigation Agriculture Public buildings | Designed for emergency water supply in the event of an emergency | Network-independent water production |
| Product benefits | Complete independence from energy supply Corrosion-free riser pipes made of stainless steel qualities or PVC | Complete independence from energy supply Corrosion-free riser pipes made of stainless steel qualities or PVC | Complete independence from fossil energy CO ₂ neutral hybrid pump | Complete independence from energy supply Corrosion-free riser pipes made of stainless steel or PVC Two independently mounted pump stands Flood-safe emergency water supply (up to 30 cm) | Low-maintenance permanent magnet motor 100% supply security Easy installation |

GWE off-grid hand and solar pumps

Hand and emergency pumps

The hand pumps presented in this product segment are deep-piston hand pumps which can also pump water up to a depth of 100 m in contrast to our familiar garden pumps. These pumps are largely product developments by GWE and have been used for several decades as part of development projects for water supply in rural areas, including in Africa.

Inspired by the robust design and durability of this pump system, even under extreme conditions, we further developed these pumps for emergency water supply in our cities and regions. Apart from antifreeze and flood protection, the focus for emergency water supply is predominantly on rapid readiness for use. The hand and emergency pumps from GWE also offer off-grid, energy-independent water supply even with deep groundwater levels. For conversion of emergency wells to operation with one-hand and two-hand pumps, we offer project-specific conversion kits.

Other benefits:

- Use of rustproof or corrosion-protected materials
- Easy installation on site
- Maintenance-free operation through the use of low-wear components
- High hydraulic efficiency
- Design as one-hand or two-hand pump (emergency pump)
- Conversion of existing emergency pumps to off-grid and energy-independent pumps

Solar pumps

GWE solar pumps are the ideal water supply solution for many private and professional applications. The connected photovoltaic modules provide the pump with its power supply and thus enable water production independently of the mains. The areas of application range from private and agricultural irrigation to water supply for small communities/operations. The supplied control box ensures electronic stabilization of the voltage and always operates the pump at the optimum operating point. The optional 230 V AC connection ensures complete power supply security, even when the sun is not shining.



Hand pump KARDIA® 2000

Product description

Corrosion-resistant hand pump system designed for rural water supply.

Product characteristics

- Galvanized pump housing
- Stainless steel water tank
- Enlarged water outlet
- Enhanced stroke limitation
- Low-maintenance pump lever bearing
- Corrosion-free riser pipes made of stainless steel or PVC
- Suitable for well diameter starting from DN 80
- Complete independence from energy supply

Cylinder types

| Cylinder | VA5OKRS/VA50ERS | K65KRS/VA65ERS | K80KRS |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Minimum diameter of the well (inside) | 80 mm | 100 mm | 115 mm |
| Maximum installation depth | 60 m | 45 m | 15 m |
| Pumping rate at max. stroke (150 mm) | 0.27 l | 0.44 l | 0.75 l |
| Pumping rate at strokes/min. | | | |
| 40 | 651 l/h | 1,066 l/h | 1,808 l/h |
| 50 | 814 l/h | 1,333 l/h | 2,260 l/h |
| 60 | 976 l/h | 1,600 l/h | 2,712 l/h |
| Hydraulic efficiency | 90% | 90% | 90% |

| Dimensions | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Piston diameter | 50 mm | 62 mm | 78 mm |
| Length with screen approx. | 1,185 mm | 1,130 mm | 900 mm |
| Maximum external diameter | 73 mm | 90 mm | 106 mm |
| Slot width of the screen | 0.5 mm | 0.5 mm | 0.5 mm |

| Materials | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Riser pipe connection | Stainless steel | PVC/stainless steel | PVC |
| Cylinder | Stainless steel | PVC/stainless steel | PVC |
| Foot valve housing | Stainless steel | PVC/stainless steel | PVC |
| Piston | POM/stainless steel | POM/stainless steel | POM/stainless steel |
| Valve plates | EPDM/PU | EPDM/PU | EPDM/PU |
| Screens | PVC | PVC | PVC |
| Nuts and screws | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel |
| Weight, complete approx. | 3.3 kg/3.3 kg | 3.6 kg/4.4 kg | 4.5 kg |



Pump riser pipe system

SBF-KATUR® (PVC)

Corrosion-free pump riser pipe system made of PVC with double spigot socket connection in accordance with GWE company standard.

- Pipes with trapezoidal thread on both sides
- Double spigot sockets with inserted sealing elements
- Pre-mounted pump rod with M12 thread connection
- equipped with guide elements, lock nuts and long nuts
- Standard structural length 3 m (Structural lengths 0.5 and 1.0 m on request)

Materials

- Riser pipe, double spigot socket: PVC
- Rod/rod guides: Stainless steel/synthetic rubber
- Long nuts and lock nuts: Stainless steel
- Weight, complete approx. 2.5 kg/running meter

Dimensions

- Pipe diameter: 48 mm
- Pipe wall thickness: 8 mm
- External diameter double spigot socket: 70 mm
- Rod diameter: 10.8 mm

Riser pipe system stainless steel

Corrosion-free pump riser pipe system made entirely of stainless steel in accordance with GWE company standard.

- Pipes with welded connection elements with pipe thread
- Pre-mounted pump rod with M12 thread connection
- equipped with guide elements, lock nuts and long nuts
- Standard structural length 3 m (0.5 and 1 m on request)

Dimensions

- Pipe diameter: 38 mm
- Pipe wall thickness: 2 mm
- External diameter double spigot socket: 50 mm
- Rod diameter: 10.8 mm



Pump body

Pump body complete, consisting of:

- Pump housing Kardia® 2000
- Water tank
- Water outlet
- Pump lever with flange bearing
- Joint head for pump rods

Anchoring set Kardia® 2000

- Anchor frame Kardia 190 x 280 CIEH
- Stone bolts M16

Materials

- Pump housing and cover hood: Galvanized steel
- Water tank and water outlet: Stainless steel
- Pump lever/bolt: Galvanized steel/stainless steel
- Joint head with rod connection: Stainless steel
- Mounting material (nuts, screws): Stainless steel

Dimensions

- Pump housing L x W x H: 260 x 180 x 1,010 mm
- Base frame L x W x H: 400 x 320 x 10 mm
- Axle distance of boreholes L x W: 350 x 250 mm
- Diameter of boreholes: 20 mm
- Weight, complete: approx. 53 kg



GWE aquasolar

Product characteristics

Solar-powered hand pump system designed for rural water supply, schools, hospitals, gardens...

- Up to 10 m³ water per day
- Robust and reliable
- Easy installation and safe handling, fast commissioning with Plug and Play system
- Hand pump prevents interruptions to the water supply
- Suitable for well diameter starting from DN 80

The pump consists of

- Pump body
- Drive unit
- Riser pipes made of stainless steel or PVC
- Cylinder made of stainless steel or PVC



Cylinder types

| Cylinder | VA40ERS | VA50KRS/ VA50ERS | K65KRS/ VA65ERS | K80KRS |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Minimum diameter of the well (inside) | 80 mm | 80 mm | 100 mm | 115 mm |
| Max. installation depth | 81 m | 60 m | 45 m | 27 m |
| Pumping rate at max. stroke (120 mm) | 0.15 l | 0.24 l | 0.37 l | 0.57 l |
| Pumping rate at strokes/min. | | | | |
| 40 | 362 l/h | 565 l/h | 898 l/h | 1,376 l/h |
| 50 | 452 l/h | 707 l/h | 1,122 l/h | 1,720 l/h |
| 60 | 543 l/h | 848 l/h | 1,347 l/h | 2,064 l/h |
| Dimensions | | | | |
| Piston diameter | 40 mm | 50 mm | 63 mm | 78 mm |
| Length with screen approx. | 1,220 mm | 1,185 mm | 1,130 mm | 900 mm |
| Maximum external diameter | 63 mm | 73 mm | 90 mm | 106 mm |
| Slot width of the screen | 0.5 mm | 0.5 mm | 0.5 mm | 0.5 mm |
| Materials | | | | |
| Riser pipe connection | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | PVC/stainless steel | PVC |
| Cylinder | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | PVC/stainless steel | PVC |
| Foot valve housing | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | PVC/stainless steel | PVC |
| Piston | PVC/stainless steel | POM/stainless steel | POM/stainless steel | POM/stainless steel |
| Valve plates | EPDM | EPDM/PU | EPDM/PU | EPDM/PU |
| Screens | PVC | PVC | PVC | PVC |
| Nuts and screws | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel |
| Weight, complete approx. | 2.6 kg | 3.3 kg | 3.6 kg/4.4 kg | 4.5 kg |

Installation depth possible up to 100 m by request



Pump riser pipe system

SBF-KATUR® (PVC)

Corrosion-free pump riser pipe system made of PVC with double spigot socket connection in accordance with GWE company standard. For use with the cylinder K80KRS, K65KRS, VA50KRS

- Pipes with trapezoidal thread on both sides
- Double spigot sockets with inserted sealing elements
- Pre-mounted pump rod with M12 thread connection
- equipped with guide elements, lock nuts and long nuts
- Standard structural length 3 m (Structural lengths 0.5 and 1.0 m on request)
- Installation depth depending on cylinder type

Materials

- Riser pipe, double spigot socket: PVC
- Rod/rod guides: Stainless steel/synthetic rubber
- Long nuts and lock nuts: Stainless steel
- Weight, complete approx. 2.5 kg/running meter

Dimensions

- Pipe diameter: 48 mm
- Pipe wall thickness: 8 mm
- External diameter double spigot socket: 70 mm
- Rod diameter: 10.8 mm

Riser pipe system stainless steel

Corrosion-free pump riser pipe system made entirely of stainless steel in accordance with GWE company standard.

- Pipes with welded connection elements with pipe thread
- Pre-mounted pump rod with M12 thread connection
- equipped with guide elements, lock nuts and long nuts
- Standard structural length 3 m

Dimensions

- Pipe diameter: 38 mm
- Pipe wall thickness: 2 mm
- External diameter over the spigot socket: 50 mm
- Rod diameter: 10.8 mm



Pump body

Pump body complete, consisting of:

- Pump housing
- Water tank with outlet
- Pump foot with inspection flap
- Pump lever with flange bearing

Materials

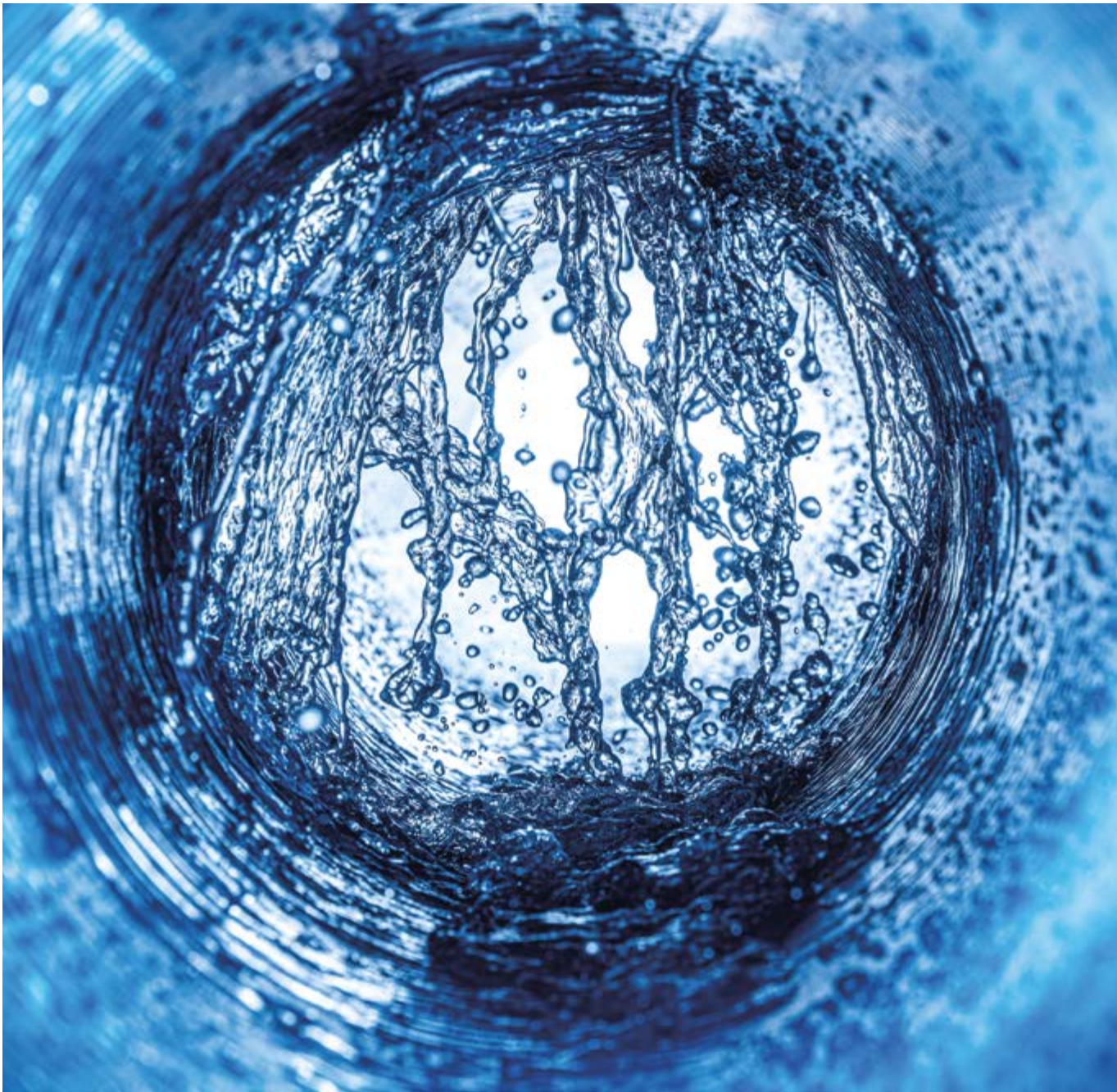
- Pump housing: Galvanized steel
- Water tank and water outlet: galvanized
- Pump lever: Galvanized steel/stainless steel
- Rod connection galvanized
- Mounting material (nuts, screws): galvanized

Dimensions

- Pump housing L x W x H: 360 x 300 x 1170 mm
- Base frame L x W x H: 360 x 300 x 10 mm
- Axle distance of boreholes L x W: 280 x 195 mm
- Diameter of boreholes: 20 mm
- Weight, complete: approx. 56 kg

Drive unit

- Support frame
- Engine IP65
- Cable 20 m 3 x 2.5 mm²
- Flywheel
- Solar panel
- Control device



Emergency hand pump KARDIA® 2000

Product description

Corrosion-resistant hand pump system designed for emergency water supply.

Product characteristics

- Galvanized pump housing
- Stainless steel water tank
- Enlarged water outlet
- Enhanced stroke limitation
- Low-maintenance pump lever bearing
- Riser pipe remains in the well even if the housing is not mounted
- Complete independence from energy supply
- Two independently mounted pump stands
- Corrosion-free riser pipes made of stainless steel or PVC
- Suitable for well diameter starting from DN 250
- Flood-safe emergency water supply (up to 30 cm)

Cylinder types

| Cylinder | VA5OKRS/VA50ERS | K65KRS/VA65ERS | K80KRS |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Minimum diameter of the well (inside) | 80 mm | 100 mm | 115 mm |
| Maximum installation depth | 60 m | 45 m | 15 m |
| Pumping rate at max. stroke (150 mm) | 0.27 l | 0.44 l | 0.75 l |
| Pumping rate per cylinder at strokes/min. | | | |
| 40 | 651 l/h | 1,066 l/h | 1,808 l/h |
| 50 | 814 l/h | 1,333 l/h | 2,260 l/h |
| 60 | 976 l/h | 1,600 l/h | 2,712 l/h |
| Hydraulic efficiency | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| Dimensions | | | |
| Piston diameter | 50 mm | 62 mm | 78 mm |
| Total structural length with screen approx. | 1,185 mm | 1,130 mm | 900 mm |
| Maximum external diameter | 73 mm | 90 mm | 106 mm |
| Slot width of the screen | 0.5 mm | 0.5 mm | 0.5 mm |
| Materials | | | |
| Riser pipe connection | Stainless steel | PVC/stainless steel | PVC |
| Cylinder | Stainless steel | PVC/stainless steel | PVC |
| Foot valve housing | Stainless steel | PVC/stainless steel | PVC |
| Piston | POM/stainless steel | POM/stainless steel | POM/stainless steel |
| Valve plates | EPDM/PU | EPDM/PU | EPDM/PU |
| Screens | PVC | PVC | PVC |
| Nuts and screws | Stainless steel | Stainless steel | Stainless steel |
| Weight, complete approx. | 3.3 kg/3.3 kg | 3.6 kg/4.4 kg | 4.5 kg |

Installation depth possible up to 100 m by request



Pump riser pipe system

SBF-KATUR® (PVC)

Corrosion-free pump riser pipe system made of PVC with double spigot socket connection in accordance with GWE company standard.

- Pipes with trapezoidal thread on both sides
- Double spigot sockets with inserted sealing elements
- Pre-mounted pump rod with M12 thread connection
- equipped with guide elements, lock nuts and long nuts
- Standard structural length 3 m (Structural lengths 0.5 and 1.0 m on request)

Materials

- Riser pipe, double spigot socket: PVC
- Rod/rod guides: Stainless steel/synthetic rubber
- Long nuts and lock nuts: Stainless steel
- Weight, complete approx. 2.5 kg/running meter

Dimensions

- Pipe diameter: 48 mm
- Pipe wall thickness: 8 mm
- External diameter double spigot socket: 70 mm
- Rod diameter: 10.8 mm

Riser pipe system stainless steel

Corrosion-free pump riser pipe system made entirely of stainless steel in accordance with GWE company standard.

- Pipes with welded connection elements with pipe thread
- Pre-mounted pump rod with M12 thread connection
- equipped with guide elements, lock nuts and long nuts
- Standard structural length 3 m (0.5 and 1 m on request)

Dimensions

- Pipe diameter: 38 mm
- Pipe wall thickness: 2 mm
- External diameter over the spigot socket: 50 mm
- Rod diameter: 10.8 mm



Pump body

Pump body complete, consisting of:

- Pump housing Kardia® 2000
- Water tank
- Water outlet
- Pump lever with flange bearing
- Joint head for pump rods

Well head with protective pipe

Protective pipe diameter DN 400

- Cover plate 300 x 600 mm
- Theft protection (special screws)
- Rainwater-tight base plates sealing of well
- Drive-over loading class ≥ B 125

Materials

- Pump housing and cover hood: Galvanized steel
- Water tank and water outlet: Stainless steel
- Pump lever/bolt: Galvanized steel/stainless steel
- Joint head with rod connection: Stainless steel
- Mounting material (nuts, screws): Stainless steel
- Well head with protective pipe: Galvanized steel

Dimensions

- Pump housing L x W x H: 260 x 180 x 1,010 mm
- Base frame L x W x H: 400 x 320 x 10 mm
- Axle distance of boreholes L x W: 350 x 250 mm
- Diameter of boreholes: 20 mm
- Weight, complete: approx. 53 kg



GWE solar pumps

Product description

Complete system for water supply.
Network-independent water supply

Benefits

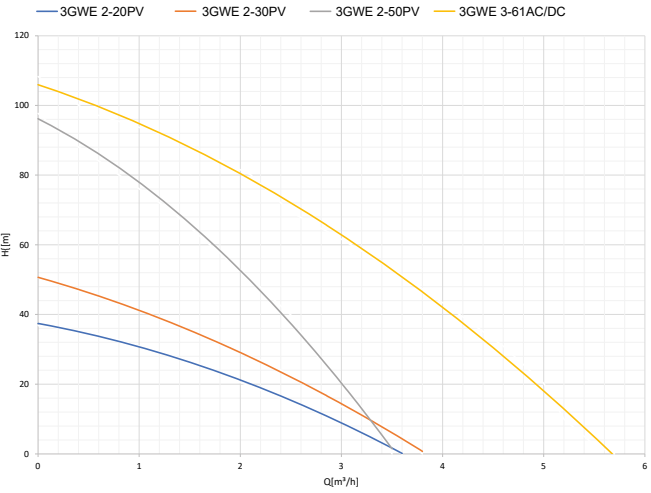
- For small well diameters from 3"
- Water production without power grid
- Stainless steel pump with wear-resistant polycarbonate hydraulics or stainless steel
- Low-maintenance permanent magnet motor
- Integrated dry-run protection
- 100 % power supply security with additional 230 V AC power connection
- Connection for float switch
- Easy installation

Pump

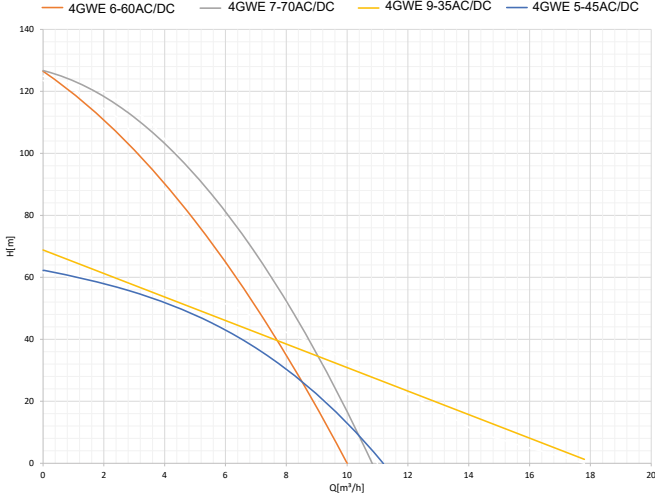
The pump body in 3" and 4" size is made of stainless steel AISI 304 (V2A). The impeller and individual stages of the pump hydraulics are made of wear-resistant polycarbonate plastic or stainless steel.



GWE solar pumps 3"



GWE solar pumps 3"



Technical data

| Model | Yield (m³/h) | Pump head (m) | Power (W) | Rp” | Input voltage (V) | max. open-circuit voltage (V) | Number of PV modules 540 W |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 3GWE 2-20PV | 2 | 20 | 300 | 1.25” | 30–48 | <60 | 1 |
| 3GWE 2-30PV | 2 | 30 | 400 | 1.25” | 60–90 | <100 | 2 |
| 3GWE 2-50PV | 2 | 50 | 750 | 1.25” | 90–120 | <200 | 3 |
| 3GWE 3-61AC/DC | 3 | 61 | 1,100 | 1.5” | 110–150 | <200 | 3 |
| 4GWE 5-45AC/DC | 5 | 45 | 1,500 | 2” | 200–280 | <430 | 6 |
| 4GWE 6-60AC/DC | 6 | 60 | 2,200 | 2” | 260–380 | <430 | 8 |
| 4GWE 7-70 AC/DC | 7 | 70 | 2,800 | 2” | 260–380 | <430 | 8 |
| 4GWE 9-35 AC/DC | 9 | 35 | 2,200 | 2” | 260–380 | <430 | 8 |

Other pump types available by request

Control box AC/DC

The control box is the energy and switching center of GWE solar pumps. The PV modules of the solar generator and the back-up power supply with AC connection are connected here. If there is no direct sunlight, the control electronics automatically switch to AC operation if required. The control box features insulation protection class IP 65 and is equipped with extensive protective devices.

- Low / high voltage protection
- Over-current protection
- Short-circuit protection

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Max. power | up to 2.8 kW |
| DC input voltage | 80–420 V DC |
| AC input voltage | 75–280 V AC |
| Max. AC current | 20 A |
| Max. DC current | 12 A |
| Operating temperature | -15–60 °C |



Complete system

- Solar pump with 2 m cable, longer cables are available if required
- Control box
- Float switch
- MC4 PV cable connector
- Teflon tape
- Screwdriver
- Pipe clamp
- Water supply connection

Optionally:

- Riser pipes DN 40 (PE, PVC, stainless steel)
- Well head (PVC, stainless steel)
- Stainless steel security cable
- Connection box
- Solar modules
- Solar mast



Germany: Agricultural irrigation



Burkina Faso: Water supply in rural areas



Senegal: Water supply in rural areas



12. Irrigation

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Agricultural irrigation | 266 |
| Garden irrigation – Rain Bird | 268 |



Access current information about
the product area online

Agricultural irrigation by GWE – from the spring to the root, all from a single source

Drip irrigation is an irrigation method in which the water is delivered directly to the plants in a controlled manner. This method involves the use of drip hoses that contain small holes through which the water drops into the soil slowly and evenly. In contrast to conventional irrigation methods, for which the water is distributed across the entire area, drip irrigation supplies water and nutrients to the plant roots in a targeted manner. This achieves high water efficiency with top quality and high yields.

Drip irrigation is suitable for a variety of crops and plant types. This irrigation method is particularly well suited for row crops and special crops such as asparagus, vegetables, strawberries, fruit trees, berry bushes, hops, herbs, wine grapes and ornamental plants. Drip irrigation can also be highly economically effective for field crops such as corn, potatoes, onions and alfalfa. However, it is important to adapt the irrigation to the specific requirements of each crop, including the soil type, planting density and water needs. Furthermore, drip irrigation can also be used for greenhouse crops such as cucumbers, peppers and tomatoes as well as for hydroponics.

Benefits of drip irrigation

- Energy-efficient: Drip irrigation only requires low pressure of approx. 2 bar from the pump and is thus very energy-saving.
- Water-conserving: the water is distributed directly to the plant root in small but regular doses. No loss due to evaporation, wind drift and infiltration
- Fertigation: along with the irrigation water, soluble or fluid fertilizer can be administered in drips as needed. This improves quality and yield with a minimal use of nutrients.
- Healthier plants: In contrast to irrigation, the leaves stay dry and air humidity is low, which has a positive effect against leaf diseases.
- Less weed pressure: for rows and ridge crops, the in-between areas and ridge flanks remain dry, so that weeds are not also supplied with water.

Our range of services

We are available to assist your projects with professional advice, take charge of the complete planning process and offer the entire range of products that are required for a successful irrigation system. Our services extend all the way to automation with smart technology such as remote control of pumps and valves/sectors via app, soil moisture sensors or satellite-based irrigation recommendations.

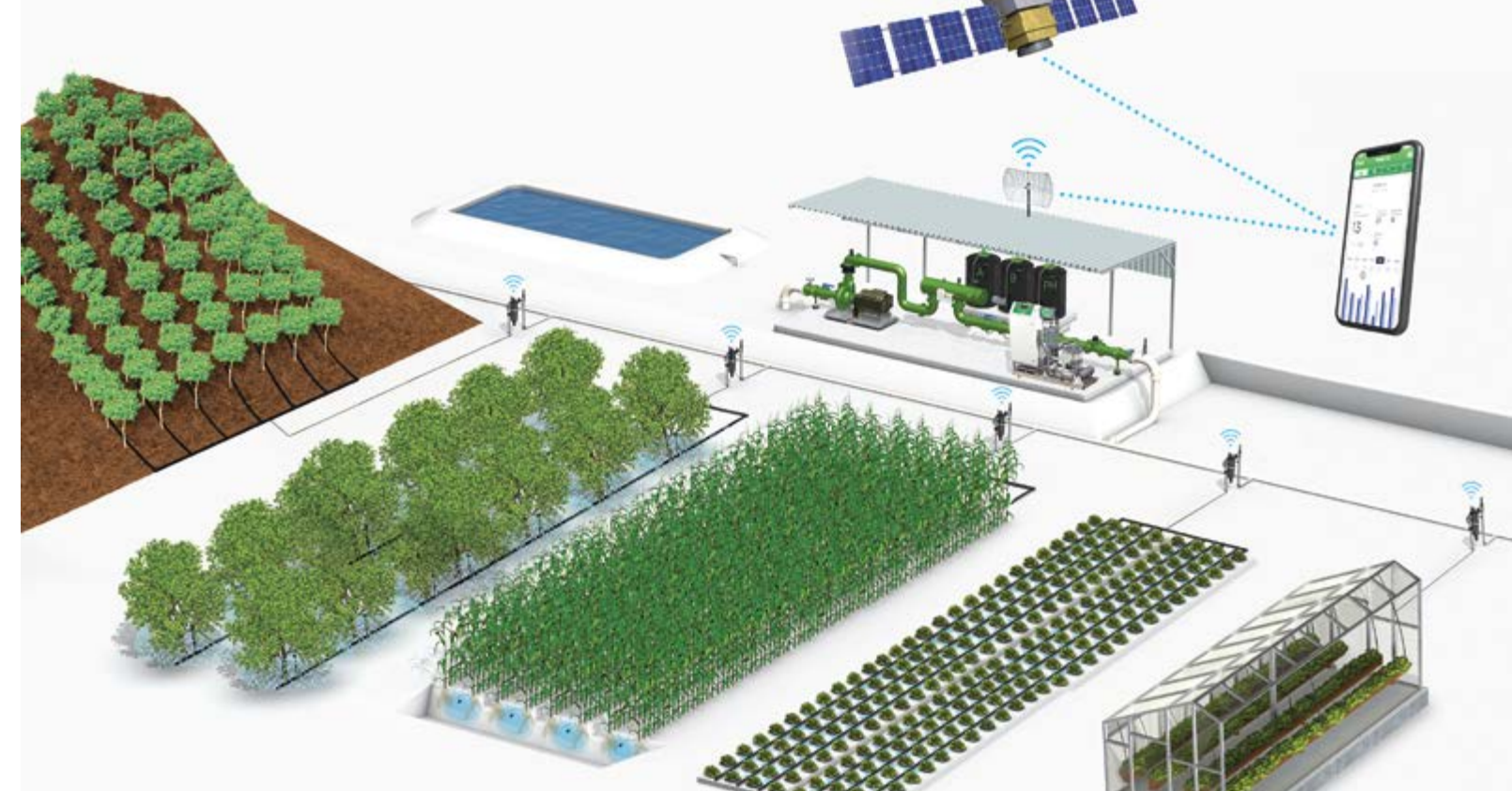
Consulting and design

Overall, the design of a drip irrigation system requires thorough planning and coordination of the different factors in order to ensure efficient and successful irrigation. Together with you, we will find the optimal and most economical solution for your operations based on the specific site.



Coordinated material for all application scenarios

As a Rivulis distribution partner, we offer drip hoses, single drippers, sprinklers, filters, layflat hoses, fittings and control valves from a single source. The Israeli company Rivulis is a worldwide leader in the area of micro-irrigation and provides high-quality products that are proven effective.



Schematic layout of various drip irrigation systems with interfaces for smart technology

Drip hoses

Regardless of whether they are seasonal or multi-year, pressure-sensitive or pressure-compensated, suspended, laid, minimally buried or permanently buried as part of a system, we have the right hoses for your intended use.



Filters

Filters are the centerpiece of a drip irrigation system. Without filters suitable for the water quality, there is a risk that the drip hoses will become clogged sooner or later. We have solutions for all flow rate volumes, various degrees of automation and sieve and disc filters as well as media filter.

Hydraulic control valves

Control valves take care of important functions such as protecting the material against excess pressure, pressure stop functions for automatically flushing filters and as a precisely adjustable pressure reducer and on/off valve for controlling centers and adjusting the pressure to the drip hoses.



Further detailed information and prices for additional accessories such as layflat hoses, microfittings, controls and instruments, smart technology from Solem with networked weather stations, control modules and sensors or for satellite-based irrigation recommendations Manna, can be found on our homepage at www.irri360.com.



Garden irrigation – Rain Bird

Product description

Your automatic irrigation can be as simple or complex as you like. That entirely depends on the landscape conditions, the selected degree of automation, and the total amount of water you would like to save.

An automatic irrigation system uses a control device to determine a schedule for irrigating your site. Based on the schedule, the control device opens your valve, causing water to flow into the sprinkler heads or drippers.



Benefits

The benefits of an automatic irrigation system ultimately lie in the beautiful green spaces, gardens and landscapes that you can create and maintain with constant and reliable irrigation. Green spaces, parks and gardens increase the value of real estate and make shopping centers and commercial centers more visually appealing.

- A precise quantity of water is dispensed in order to prevent insufficient or excessive irrigation

At the scheduled end time, the control device closes the valve and stops the flow of water until the next scheduled start.

In contrast to hand-operated irrigation systems, an automatic irrigation system gives you greater control over when water is used, as well as the volume and frequency. With an automatic irrigation system from Rain Bird, your green space will be optimally maintained over the long term.

- Plant health is maximized and investments in trees and landscaping are protected
- Reduces labor costs by eliminating manual irrigation
- Lowers safety risks due to excessive irrigation
- Ensures efficient water usage and helps to achieve water-saving targets
- Helps with the maintenance of public green spaces and parks
- Saves water, energy and money thanks to efficiency



Individual components in the Rain Bird irrigation system

- **Irrigation control devices for landscaping with residential and commercial use**

All Rain Bird control devices simplify the operation of your irrigation system with flexible functions for the automation of irrigation. Rain Bird offers you control devices for residential or basic commercial purposes with battery operation and WiFi connection tailored to your project objectives and budget, as well as accessories that maximize your water savings.

- **Valves for optimal performance**

A valve is like a water tap. Valves react to commands from the control device. When valves receive a signal to open, water flows to the sprinklers. When they receive another signal to close, the flow of water stops. Rain Bird's industry-leading valves are renowned for their constant and faultless performance. Rain Bird has a valve for every application in landscaping.

- **Sprinklers and nozzles for reliable output**

Reliability and user-friendly operation are just two of the many reasons why Rain Bird sprinklers and nozzles are used in irrigation systems worldwide. The Rain Bird technology produces larger water droplets and more uniform coverage to maximize water savings. Rain Bird sprinklers are ideal for use in parks, on sports fields and other large lawn areas. The comprehensive range of Rain Bird nozzles offers options for every application and every budget.

- **Low-volume drip irrigation**

Drip irrigation is a low-volume irrigation method that distributes water slowly and directly to the plant's roots to achieve maximum efficiency. Rain Bird offers an extensive range of water-saving accessories for low-volume and drip irrigation which are perfectly suited for flowerbeds, planted areas, trees, shrubs and lawns.

You can find more detailed information and prices on our home page at www.gwe-group.com.





13. Installation accessories

We have an extensive range of installation accessories.

You can find the various models of fittings, valves, screw fittings and other installation materials from our price lists at www.gwe-group.com or by contacting our experienced sales representatives from the DACH sales team (gwe-group.com).



14. Services


| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Specialist knowledge | 274 |
| Design calculations | 274 |
| Flushing service | 274 |
| Installation service | 274 |
| 3D design | 274 |
| Pump service | 275 |
| Training based on W 120 | 275 |
| Stainless steel staining plant | 275 |

Services

Design calculations

For practical support, GWE offers design calculations for various well screen and casing types made of steel and plastic.

GWE
GERMAN WATER
and ENERGY GROUP



Auslegungsberechnung NORESTA DN 400

Rohrdaten:

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------|
| Außendurchmesser | D _a | 450,00 | mm |
| Wandstärke | s ₀ | 23,50 | mm |
| Verbindungsart | Verb | NORESTA | |
| Außendurchmesser der Muffe | d _a | 500,00 | mm |
| Innendurchmesser des Rohres | d _i | 403,00 | mm |
| Rohrgewicht pro Meter | G | 51,00 | kg/m |
| Spez. Gewicht d. Rohrwerkstoffes | g ₁ | 1,40 | kg/dm ³ |
| Elastizitätsmodul | E | 2750,00 | N/mm ² |
| zul. Zugspannung | s _z zul. | 18,00 | N/mm ² |
| zul. Vergleichsspannung | s _v zul. | 10,00 | N/mm ² |

Bohrlochdaten:

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Tiefe der Rohrtour | h _{Bohr} | 69,00 | m |
| Statischer Wasserspiegel | h _{stat.} | 0,00 | m |
| Spez. Gew. der Spülung | g ₂ | 1,00 | kg/dm ³ |
| Schüttgewicht des Filterkieses | g ₃ | 1,50 | 1/m ³ |
| Porenvolumen des Filterkieses (25-47%) | v _p | 35,00 | % |

Druckbelastungen:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|
| max. zul. Innendruck | P _i | 1,10 | N/mm ² |
| max. zul. Außendruck | P _{ext.} | 1,10 | N/mm ² |
| (max. zul. Außendruck Filterrohr) | P _{int.} | 0,85 | N/mm ² |
| auffretende Außendrucke: | P _{ex} | 0,58 | N/mm ² |
| - beim Verkleben | P _g | 0,58 | N/mm ² |
| - beim Einwickeln | h _{max} | 131,87 | m |

Zugbelastung:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------|----|
| max. zul. Zugbelastung Vollwandrohr | F _{max} | 110,00 | kN |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------|----|

Flushing service

GWE relies on application technologies that are proven in the field, and offers a flushing service on site. Based on project data, flushing programs are generated. In addition, a range of analysis options are available at the in-house flushing lab. Individual training opportunities pursuant to DVGW W 116 are also offered.

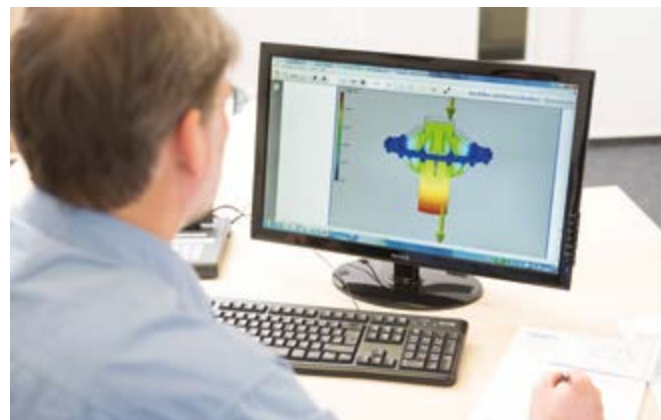


Installation service

Special materials also require special treatment. To fully make use of the benefits of GWE products, we offer an installation service on site for a variety of our products. In this way, we can provide practical instruction for your specialist personnel concerning the proper handling of our products and ensure smooth installation.

3D design

Whether standard or unusual custom solutions, our design team will find a solution for every challenge. The engineers work at CAD workstations with the latest equipment and Autodesk products. Designs are created in collaboration with our customers. Thanks to drawings with 3-dimensional perspective, customers obtain an optimal visual overview of their project.



Pump service

With our specialists in pump service, we are able to perform maintenance and repairs on all submersible pump models. We offer you rapid turn-around times for analysis and repair



of your submersible pumps, regardless of the manufacturer. Furthermore, you can use our pick-up service for your defective submersible pumps.

Training based on W 120

As a complete provider for well materials, GWE offers comprehensive training in the topics of well materials, submersible motor pumps as well as flushing and sealing technology. Training can be designed on a custom basis, and oriented depending on the depth of knowledge for trainees, foremen, masters or engineers. Apart from in-house customer training, GWE also sends specialists to hold lectures and courses at external training locations, to conferences organized by specialist associations or directly to customers.



Stainless steel staining plant

Staining is absolutely the most important follow-up treatment of welded stainless steel products. Foreign metals, tarnish, slag and scale from previous production processes impede the complete formation of the invisible yet necessary passive layer without which stainless steel is not corrosion-resistant. By staining products in the dip tank, the surface imperfections mentioned above are eliminated and the passive layer is able to form on the pure metal surface under the influence of oxygen from the air.

Staining is the basic prerequisite that ensures a long service life for our stainless steel products. At our in-house staining plant, we fulfil all necessary metallurgical and environmental requirements. This process gives stainless steel its value. The quality of our contract staining plant is highly appreciated by many of our partners.



wird gedruckt?



GWE GmbH
Moorbeerenweg 1
31228 Peine, Germany
Phone: +49 5171 294-0
info@gwe-gruppe.de
www.gwe-group.com

Materials and specifications are subject to change without notice. Illustrations may include optional equipment and not show all possible configurations. These and the technical data are provided as indicative information only, with any errors and misprints reserved.